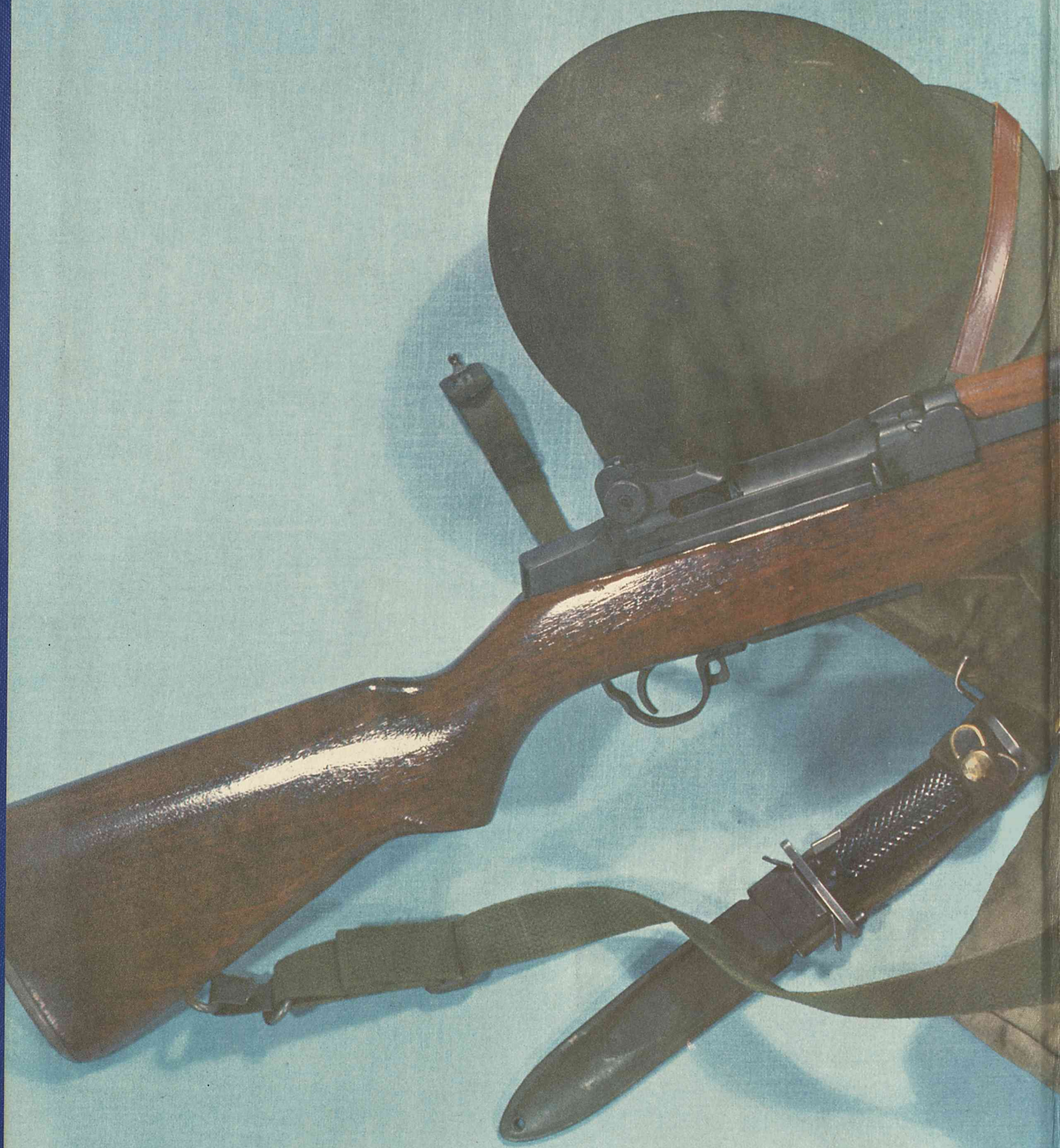
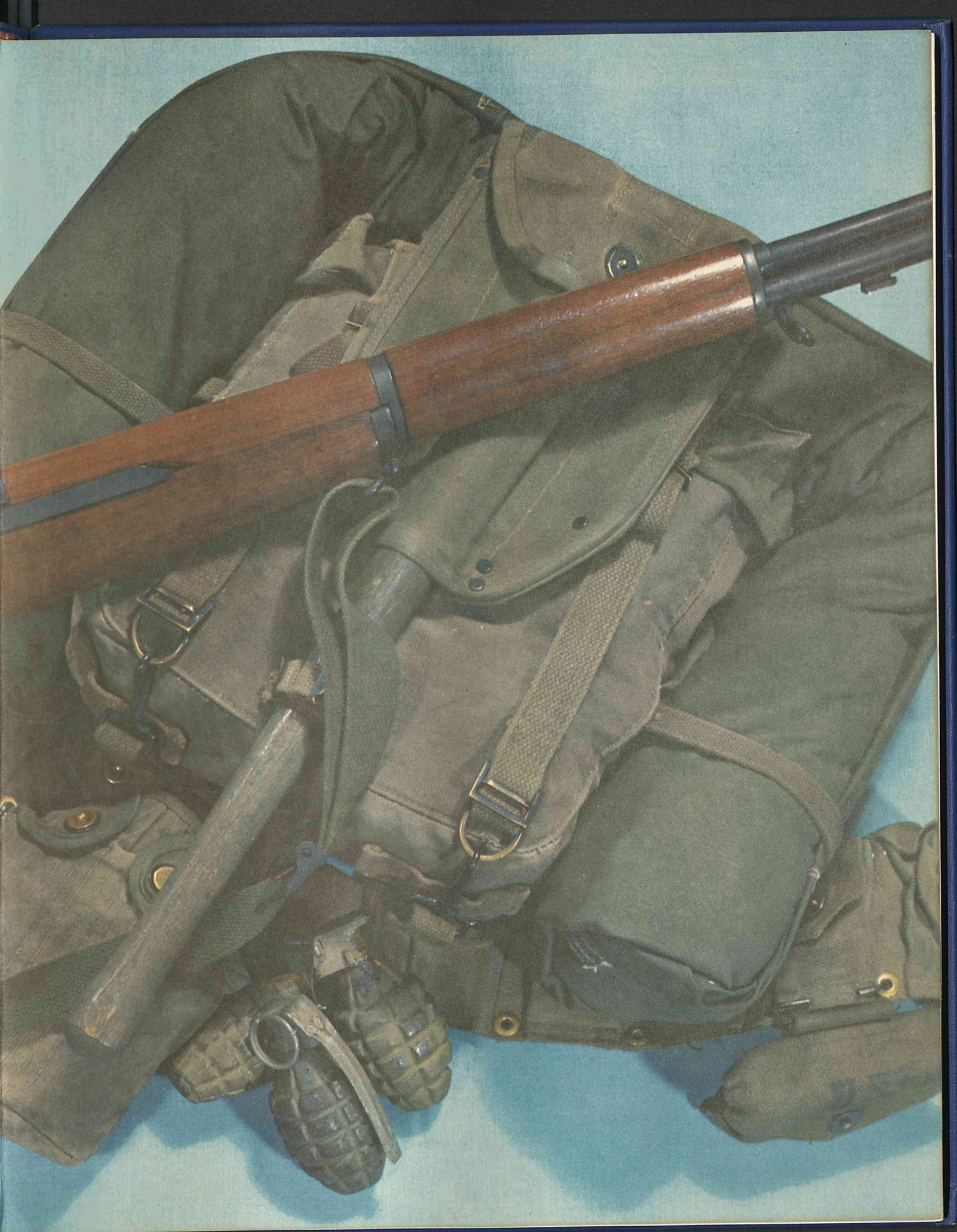


COMPANY B
10th BATTLE GROUP 3rd BRIGADE





history of fort ord

SAILING PROUDLY into the bustling harbor of the Mexican port of Monterey on July 2, 1846, was the trim Frigate Savannah, the flagship of Commodore John Drake. Five days later the stars and stripes were officially raised above the Customs House, and a 21-gun salute proclaimed the area as Territory of the United States.

The Customs House still stands today. The American flag, altered only by the addition of stars denoting states of the nation, still flies. And since that day the United States Army has played a prominent and significant part in the development of the Monterey Bay area.

It was a young officer of that era for whom Fort Ord was ultimately to receive its name. He was Edward Cresap Ord who had served with Fremont's Army and who was a lieutenant when the nearby Presidio of Monterey was developed. Lieutenant Ord distinguished himself in many bitter Civil War clashes and he rose to the rank of Major General.

The need for a military reservation that was to become Fort Ord arose from the stationing at the Presidio of Monterey the famous 11th Cavalry and the 76th Field Artillery. The terrain in this area was ideally suited for the maneuvers of the finely-mounted riders and the horse-drawn caissons. It also was large enough for a field artillery impact range.

It was in 1917 that the government bought some 15,000 acres, lying mostly in the area of the post's present East Garrison.

It was named Gigling after a well-known German family that had come to the country many years before. The present-day post, which includes that original land, contains more than 28,600 acres. Its terrain is similar to the varied types American Servicemen have fought on throughout the world. This diversity makes it an ideal Infantry training grounds.

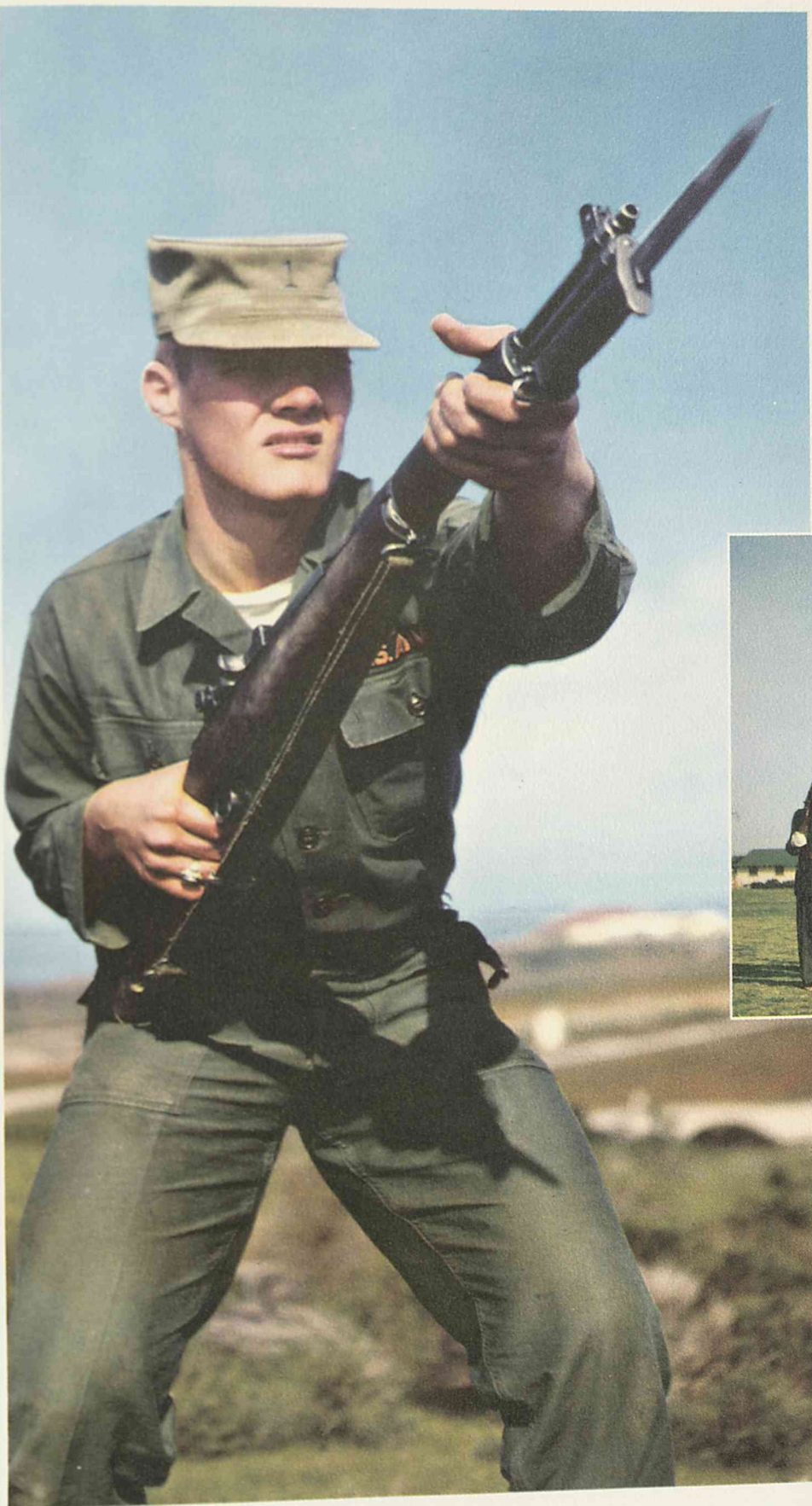
The transformation of the reservation from that of a maneuver area to a permanent post within such a short time was a near miracle of construction. In August, 1940, when war clouds of Europe drifted closer to America, the first building contract was let. It was \$3,000,000 to construct barracks for the newly activated 7th Division. The late General Joseph "Vinegar Joe" Stillwell was in command.

(continued inside back end sheet)

**U.S.
army**

training center

infantry



**fort
ord**
california



major general william m. breckinridge, usa
commanding general

WILLIAM MATTINGLY BRECKENRIDGE was born in Washington, D. C., November 6, 1905. After studying at the University of Virginia in 1922-23, he entered the U. S. Military Academy from which he was graduated in 1928, being commissioned a second lieutenant in Infantry.

Pre-World War II service included two tours in the Panama Canal Zone, student assignment at the Alliance Francaise and the University of Paris and duty as instructor in the department of languages at West Point.

In World War II he served as a battalion commander, executive officer and commanding officer of the 10th Infantry in Iceland, England, Northern Ireland, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Czechoslovakia and Austria, participating in six campaigns.

Following World War II, Général Breckinridge held important assignments in the Pentagon, the Far East and Stateside. He is a graduate of the National War College as well as the Infantry School.

His decorations include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, Commendation Ribbon, Combat Infantryman Badge, War Department General Staff Badge, Belgian Order of Leopold and Croix de Guerre, French Croix de Guerre, and Russian Medal of Merit.

He was promoted to Major General March 25, 1957, with date of rank of May 4, 1952.



brigadier general
fred w. sladen, jr.
 deputy commanding general

FRED W. SLADEN, JR., was born March 13, 1906, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. He is a graduate from the United States Military Academy, Class of 1929.

During World War II he joined the 30th Infantry of the 3rd Division at Fort Lewis, Washington, and later commanded the 1st Battalion. He went to North Africa when the regiment went into combat in 1942. He served as G3 of the Division as they fought through Italy and Southern France.

Following the war General Sladen was assigned to West Point as tactics instructor.

Other service includes G1 Section, Headquarters, U.S. Army, Europe; Career Management Division, Washington; Assistant Division Commander, 2nd Division, Fort Lewis, and Chief of Staff, I Corps (Group), Korea.

Awards and decorations include the Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star with V, and two Oak Leaf Clusters; Purple Heart, Army Commendation Ribbon, and Combat Infantryman Badge. His foreign decorations are the French Croix de Guerre with Gold Star and the Italian Cross of Military Valor.



BORN IN KOSCIUSKO, MISSISSIPPI, in 1914, Colonel James E. Landrum, Jr., attended schools there until his entrance in 1932 as a Cadet in the U. S. Military Academy, graduating as a second lieutenant in 1936.

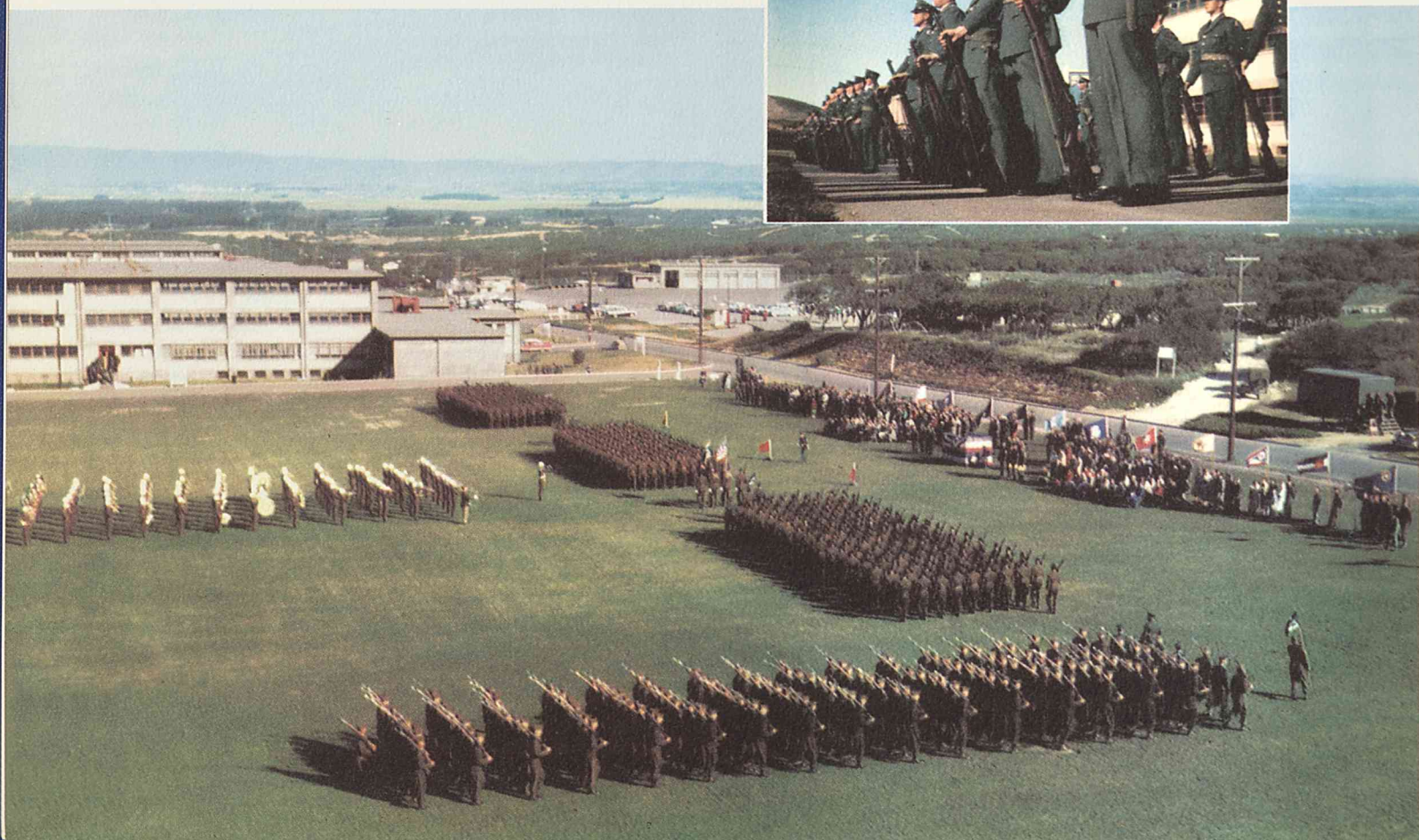
During World War II he served with the 77th (Statue of Liberty) Division as a battalion commander and regimental executive officer. After the war he was assigned to the Department of Tactics at West Point where he had served previously. Other assignments include the Canadian Army Staff College as an exchange student; the Armed Forces Staff College; G3, General Headquarters, Far East Command; Chief of Staff, Military Assistance Advisory Group, Japan; student, U. S. Army War College, continuing there as a faculty member, first as a director of the U. S. Foreign Policy Course and later as the chief of the Evaluation Section.

His decorations include the Silver Star, Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, Purple Heart with two Oak Leaf Clusters, and the Combat Infantryman Badge.

colonel
james e. landrum, jr.
 chief of staff



parades

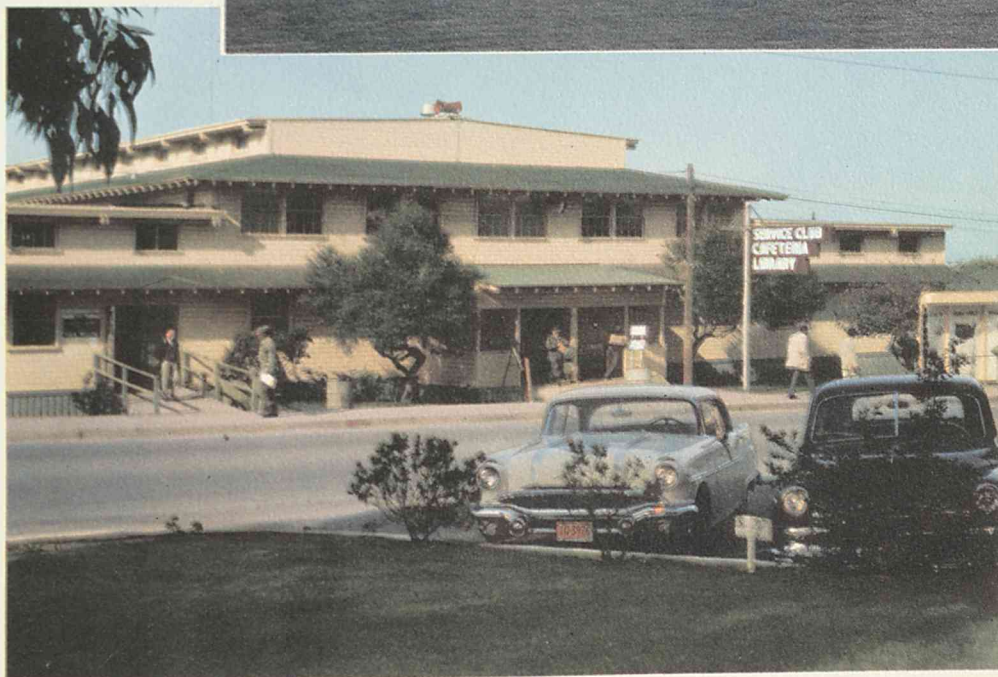




**familiar
scenes**









american red cross

golf



presidio of monterey
toward ft. ord





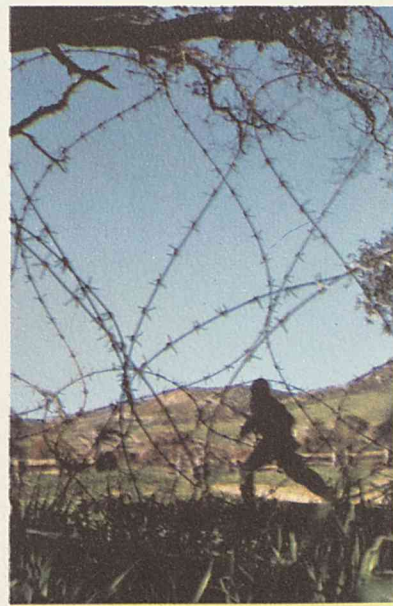
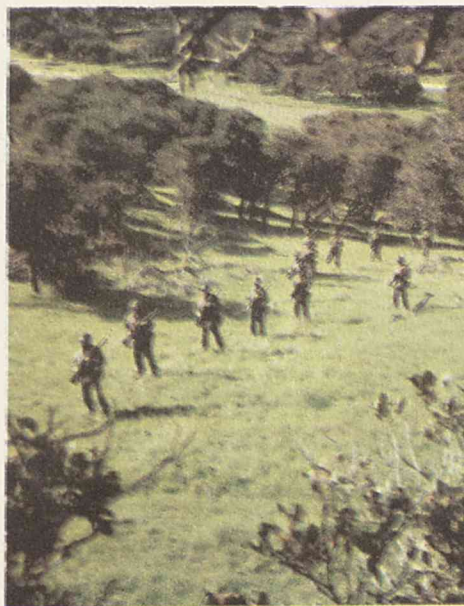


m-1 known distance range





close combat course

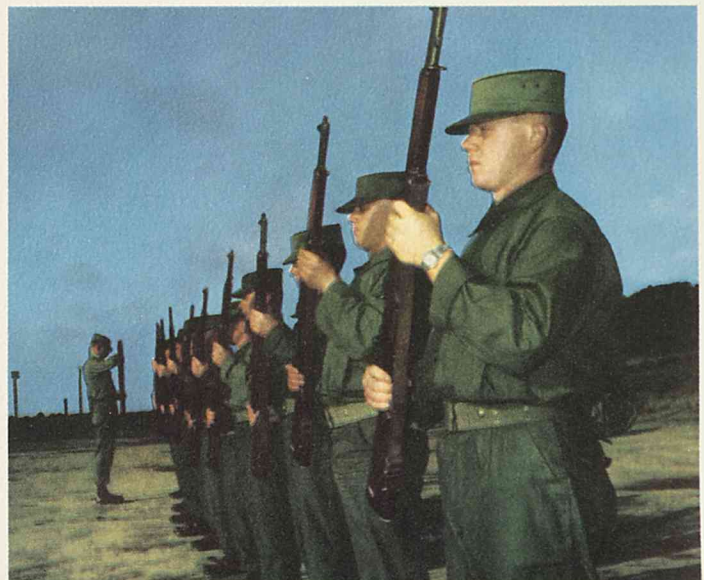




squad patrolling

_____ hikes

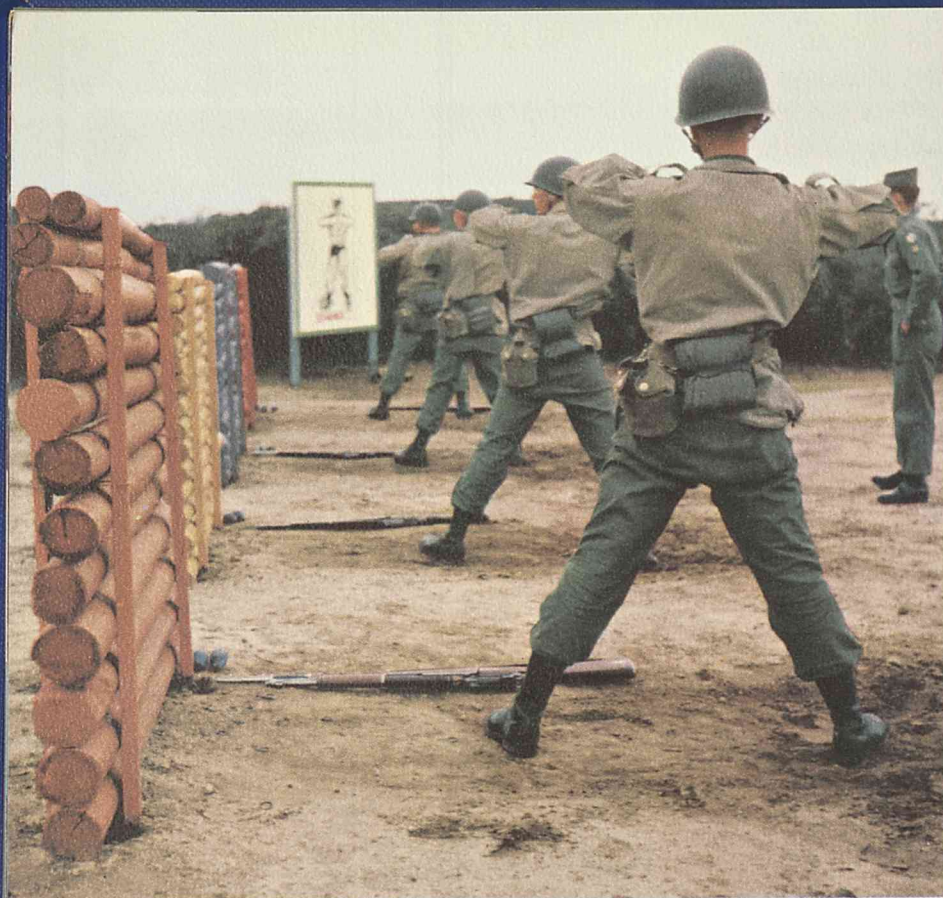
dismounted drill





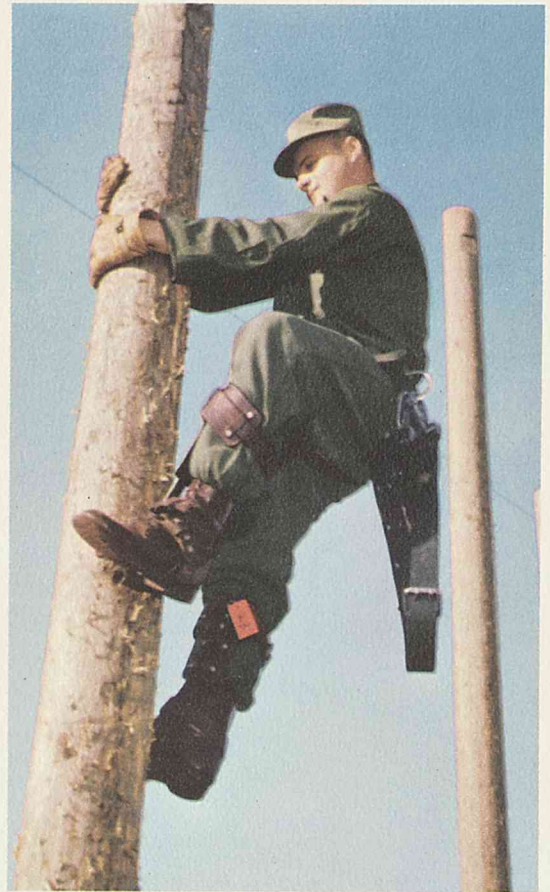
recoilless rifle ▲ ▼ mortar



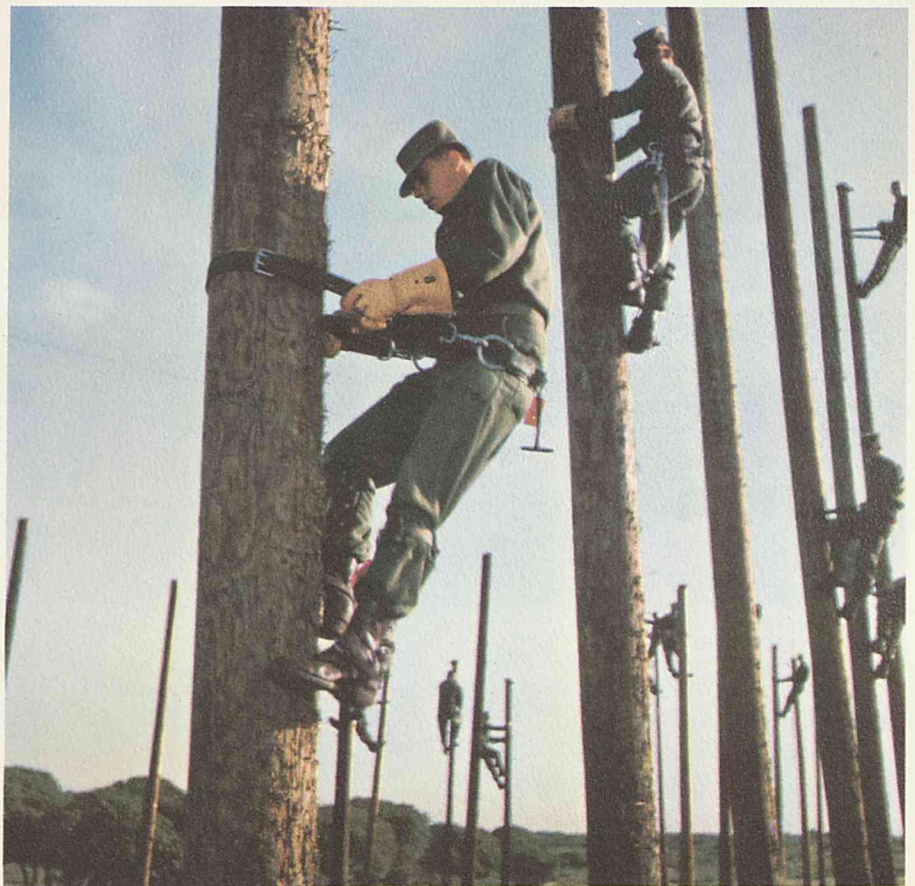


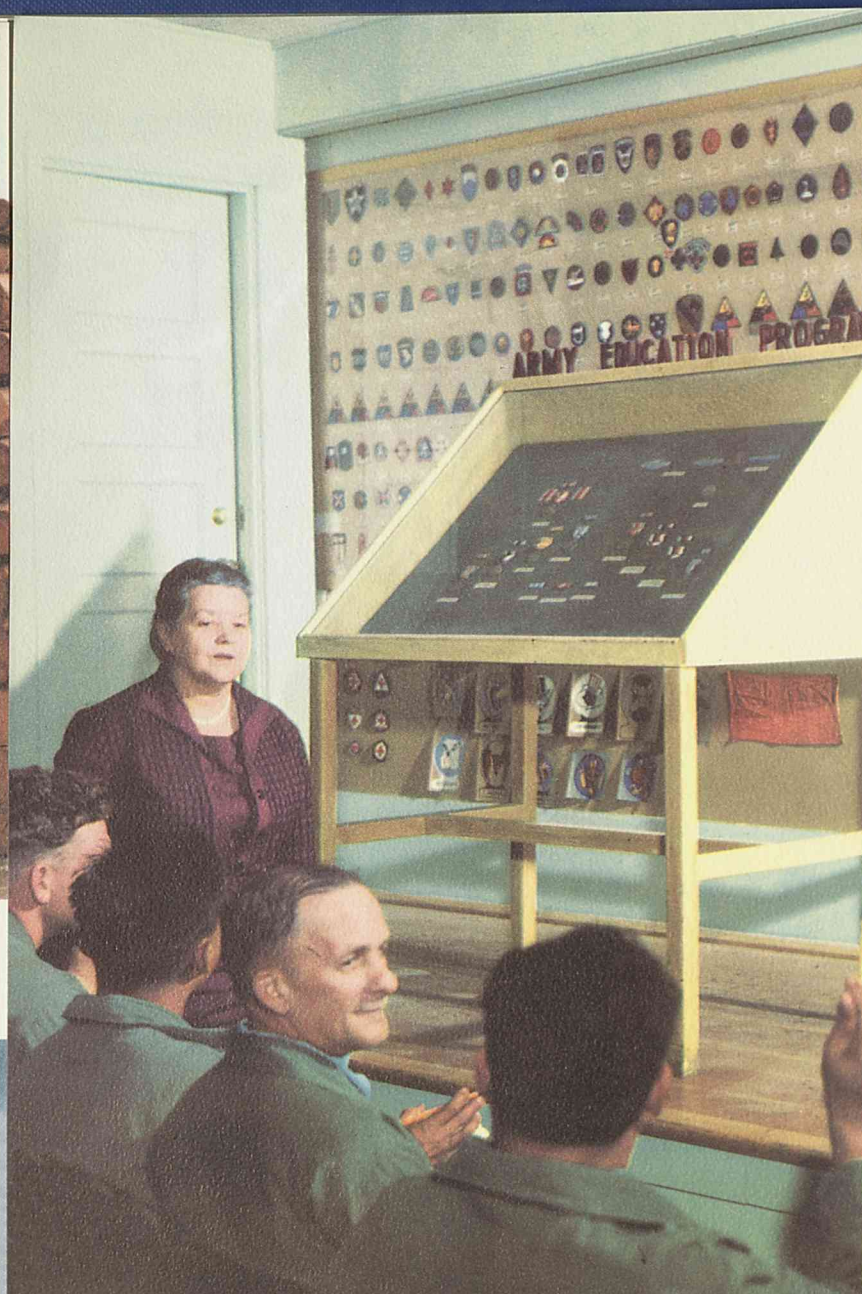
▼ flame thrower ▼ ▲ grenades ▲





mines pole climbing

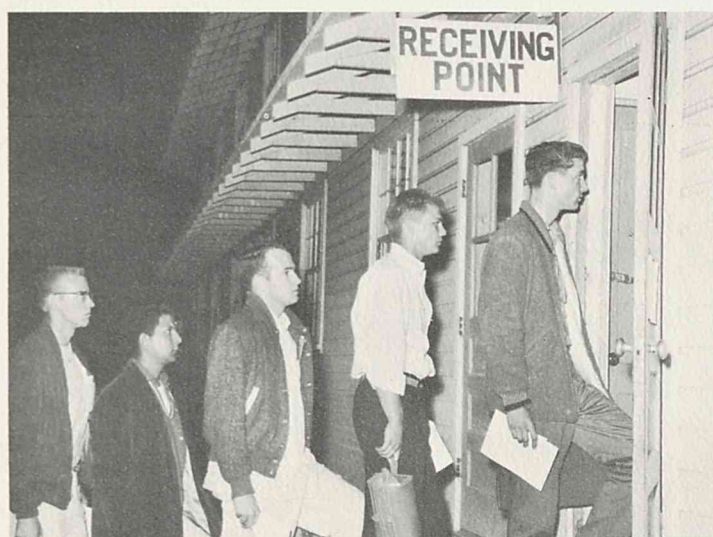




army
education
program

food
service
school



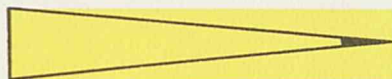
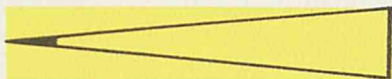


receiving
center

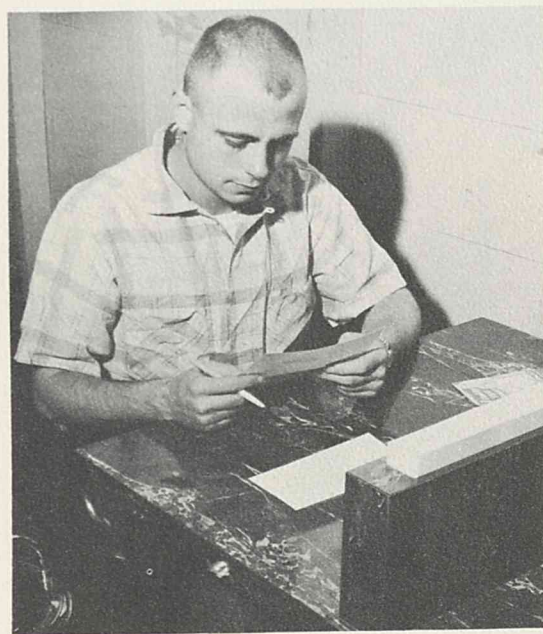
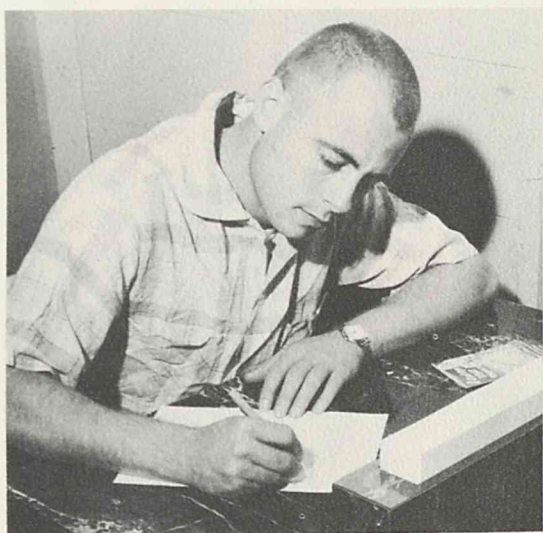


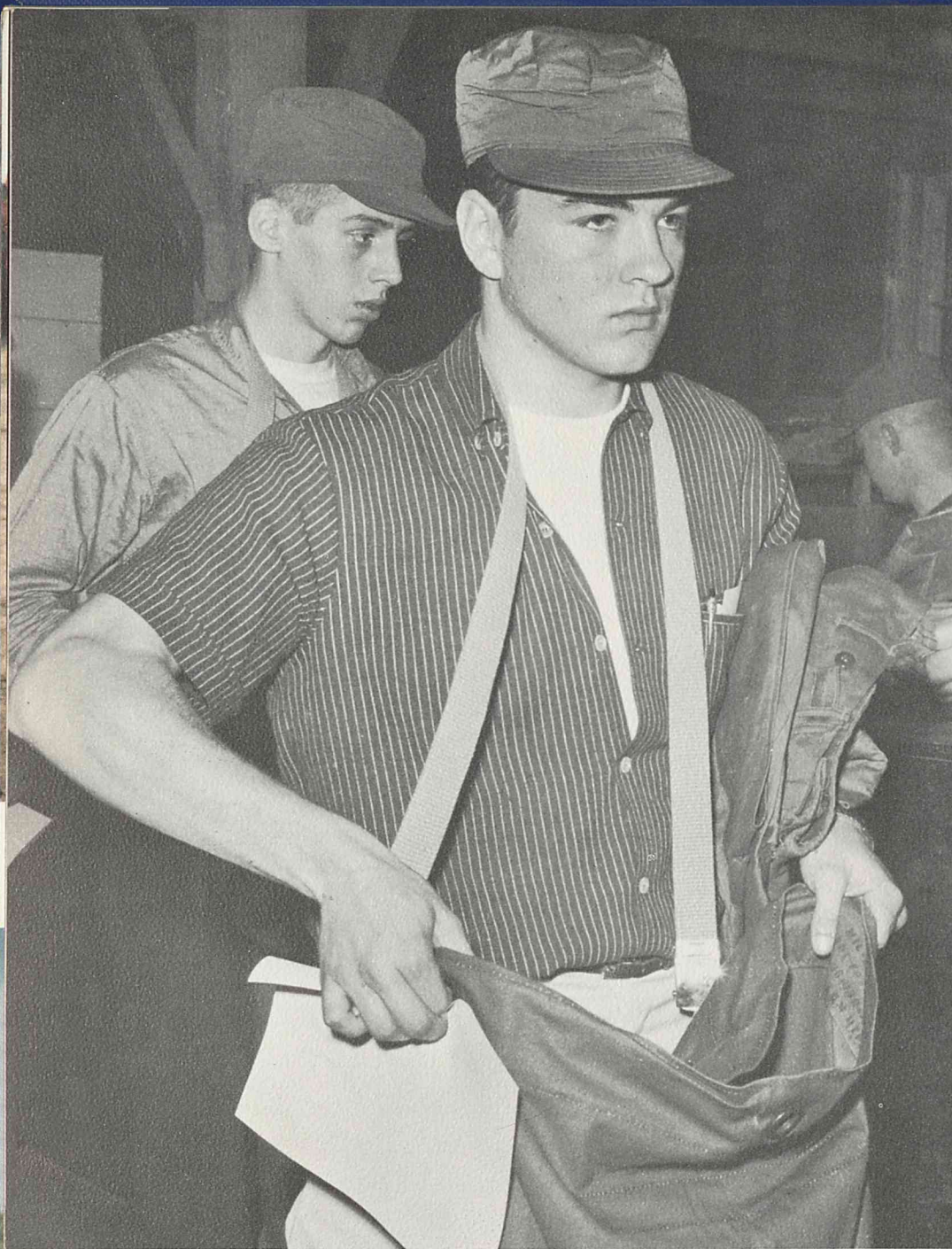


bunk making

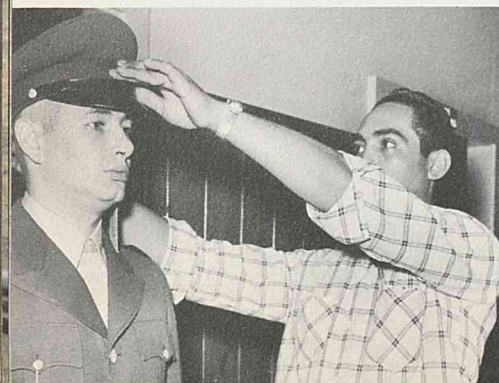


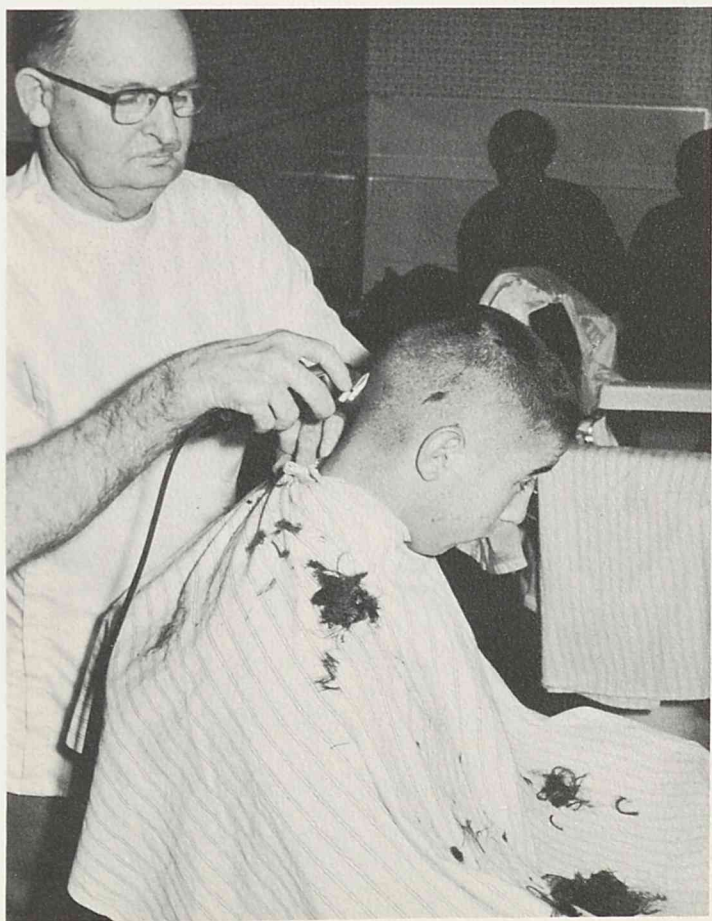
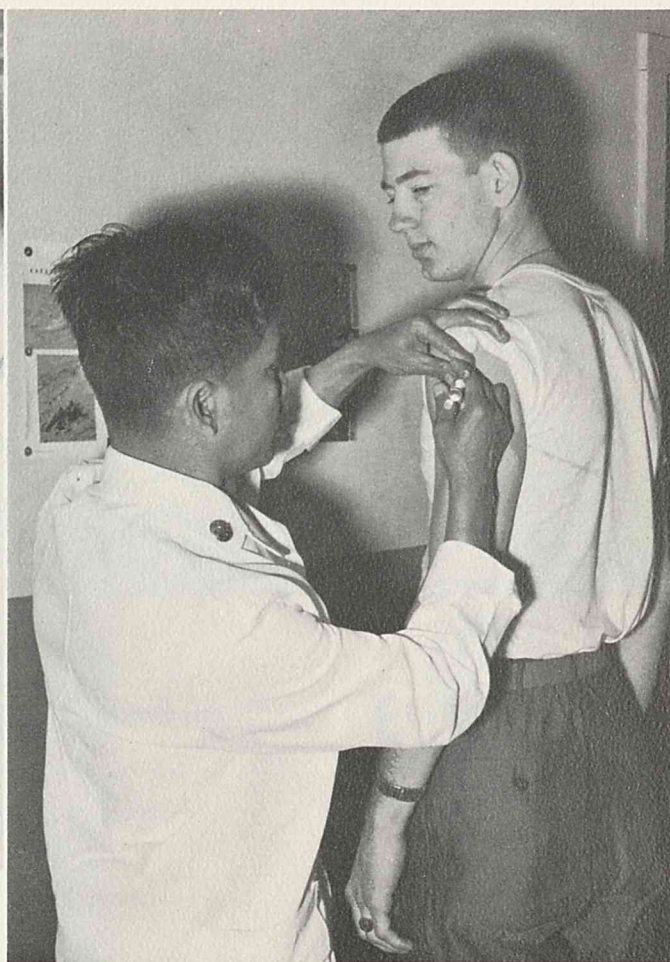
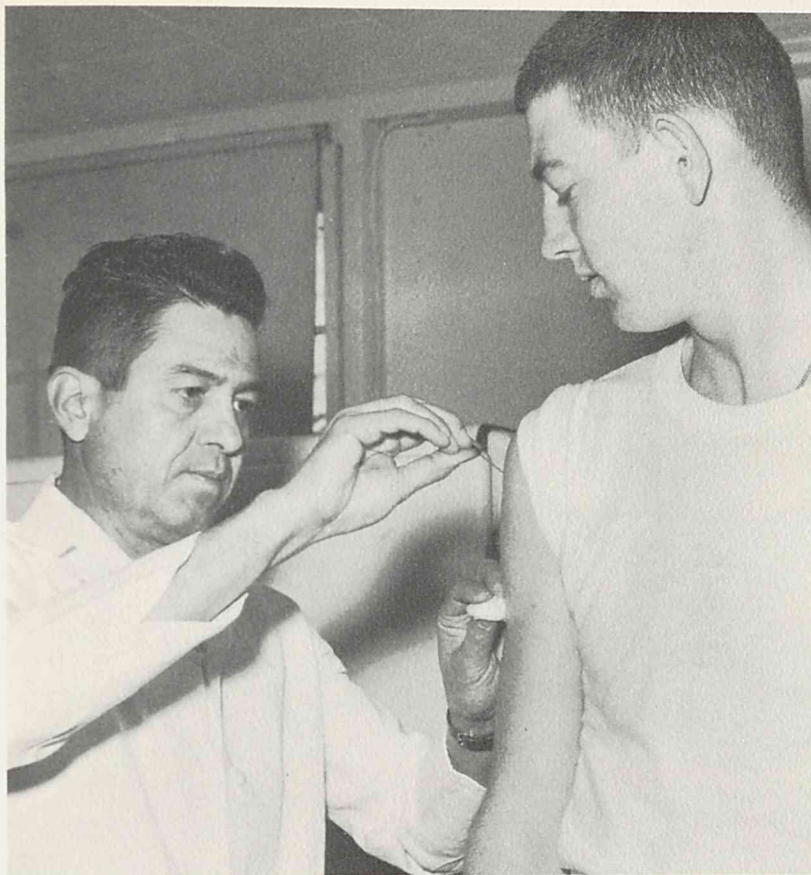
writing and
calling home



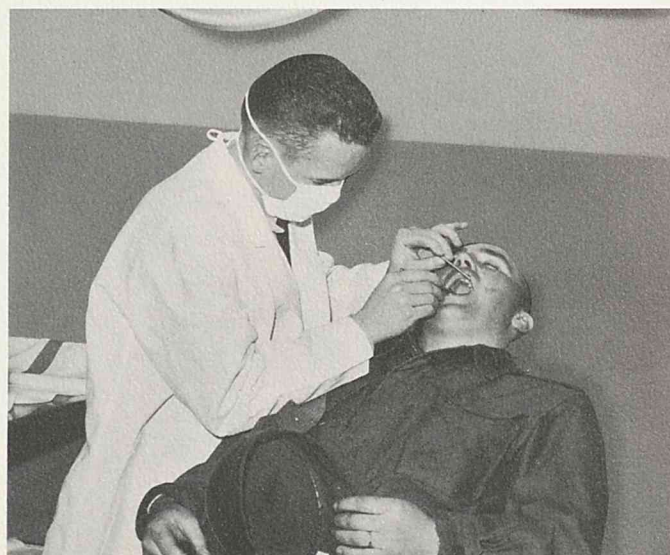


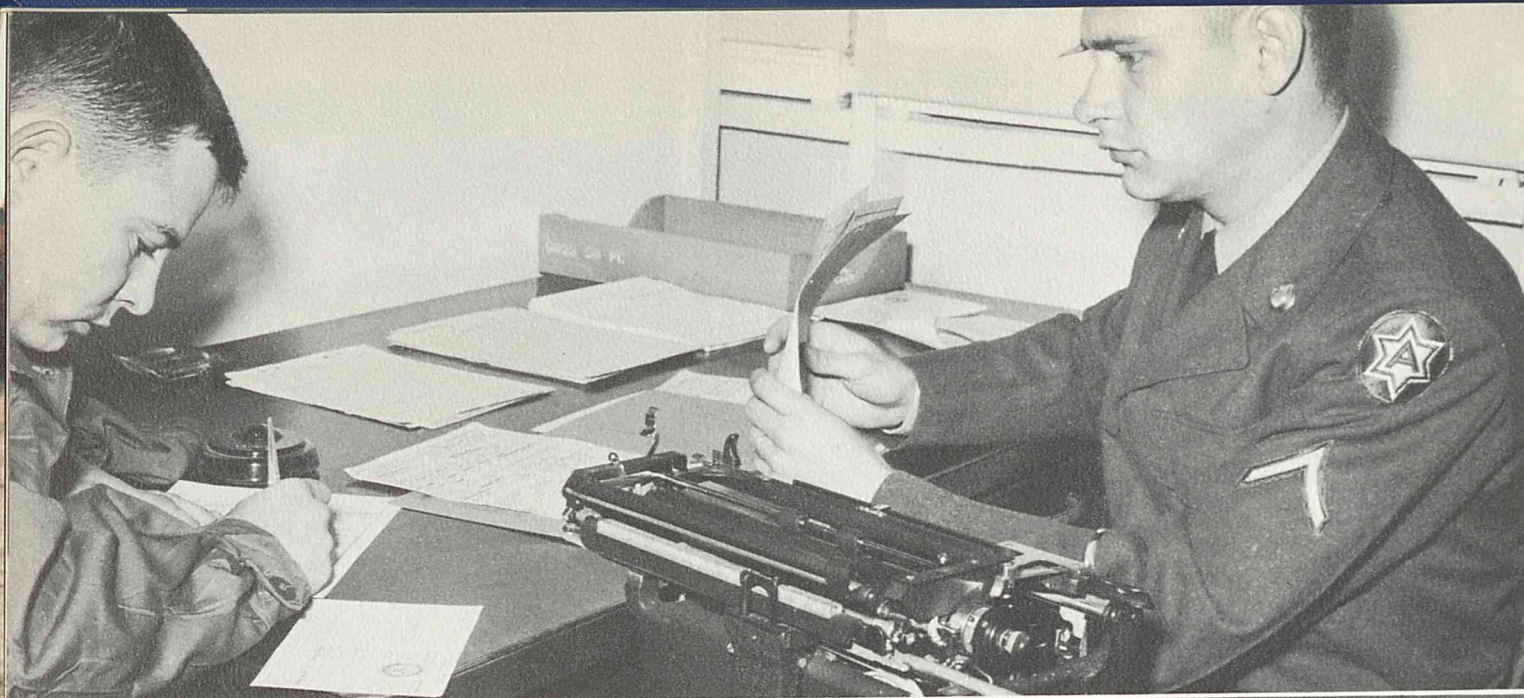
clothing issue





hair cuts shots
dental check





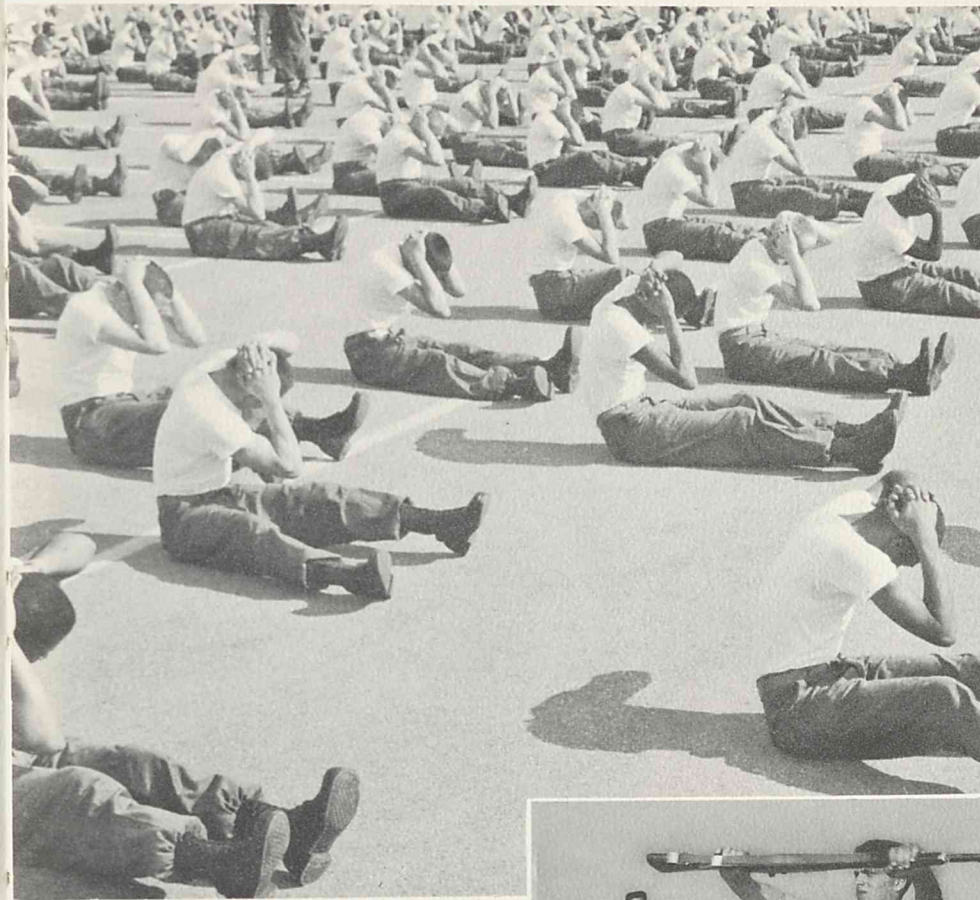
processing ———



shipping to
training company



physical training



p. t.
with rifles



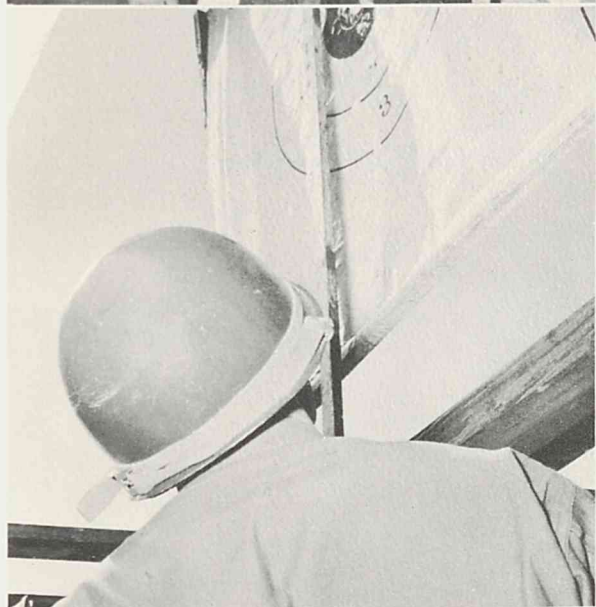
first aid



signal communication

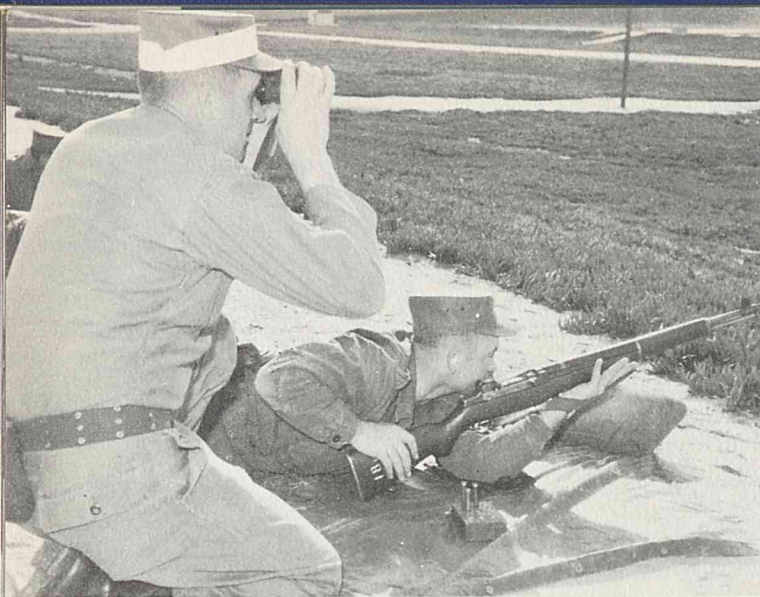


rifle instruction circle



marking and pasting targets



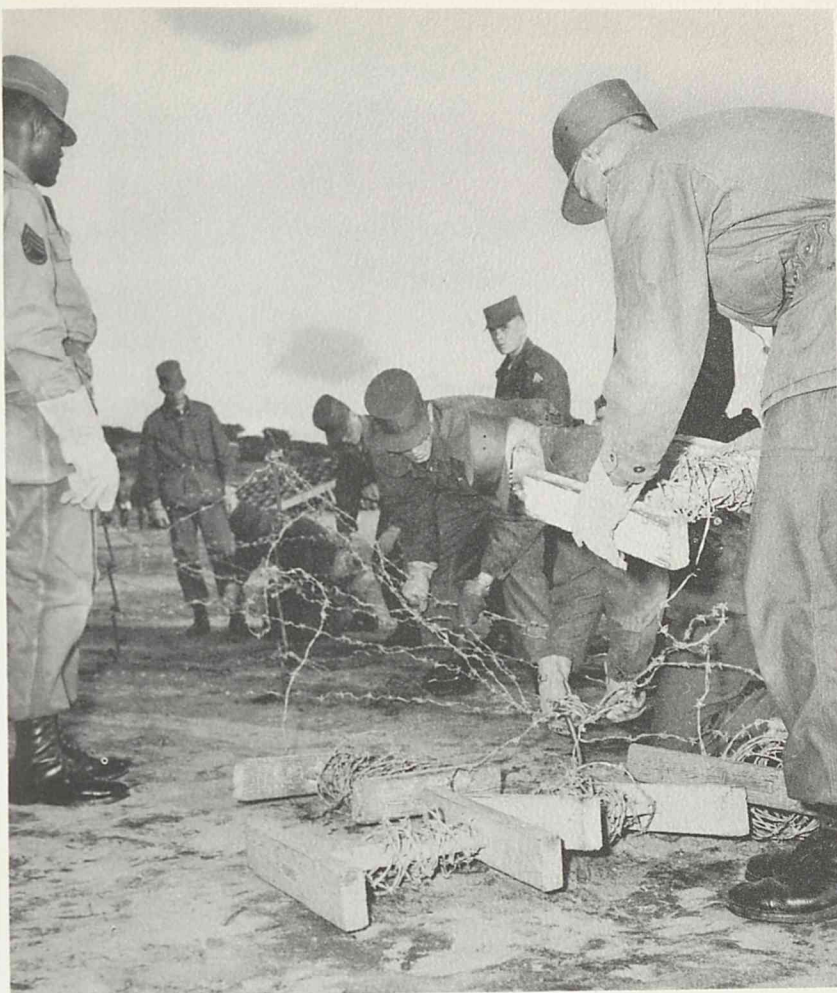


m-1 known distance range



transition and field firing

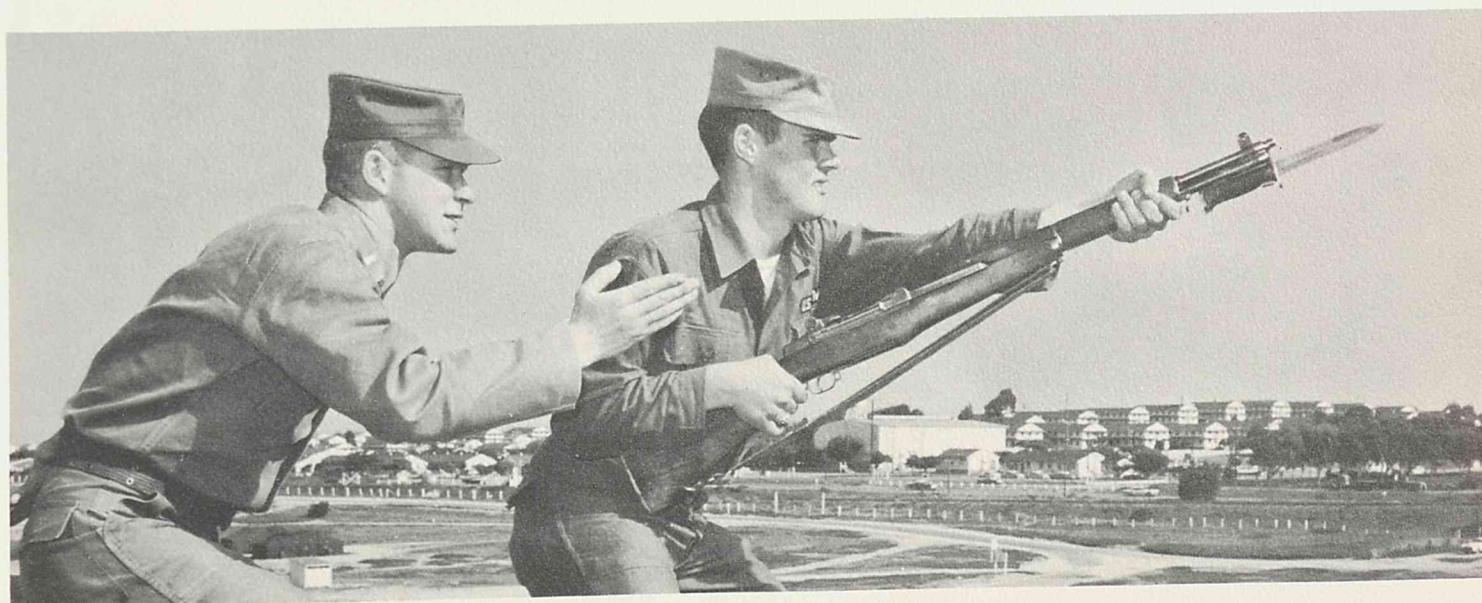




field fortification

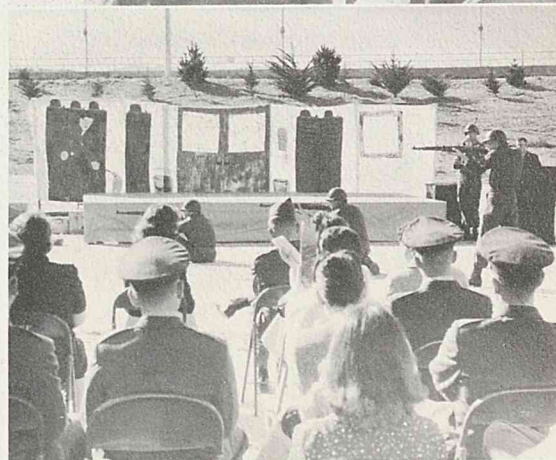
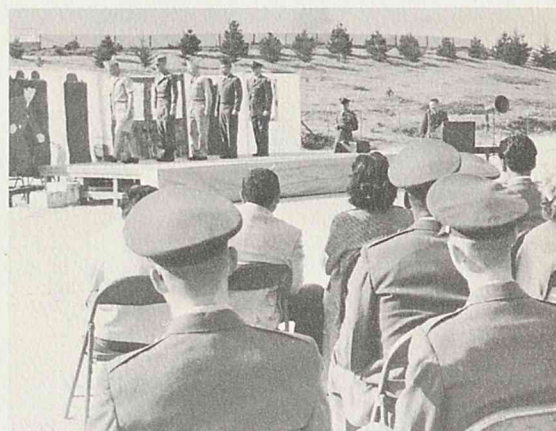


bayonet

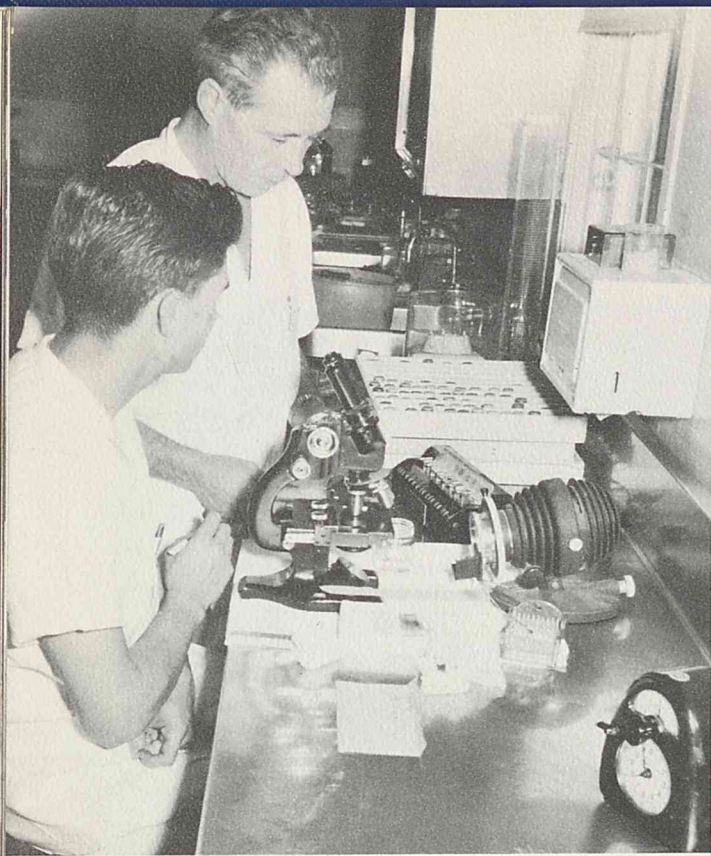




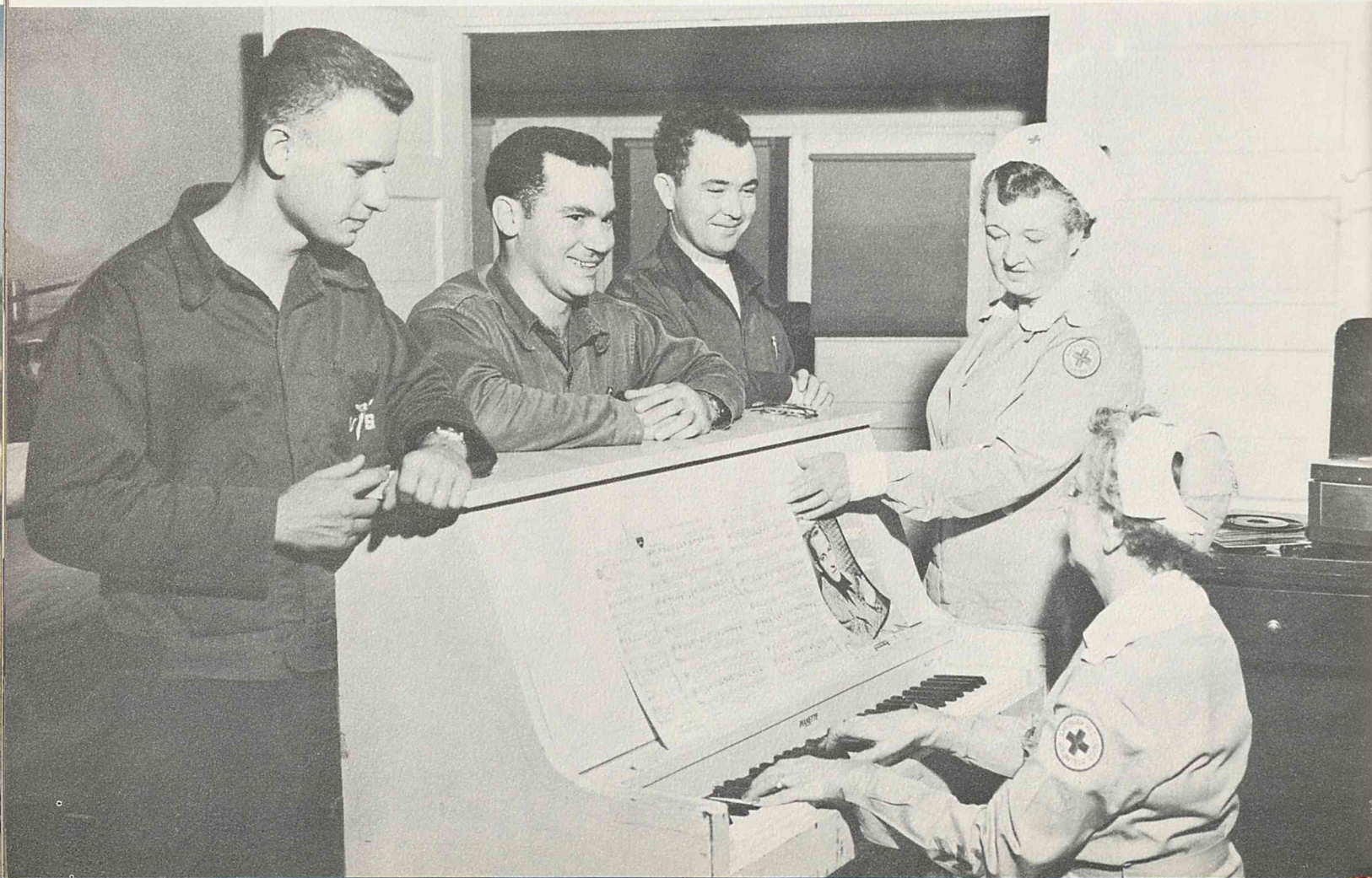
◀ infiltration course

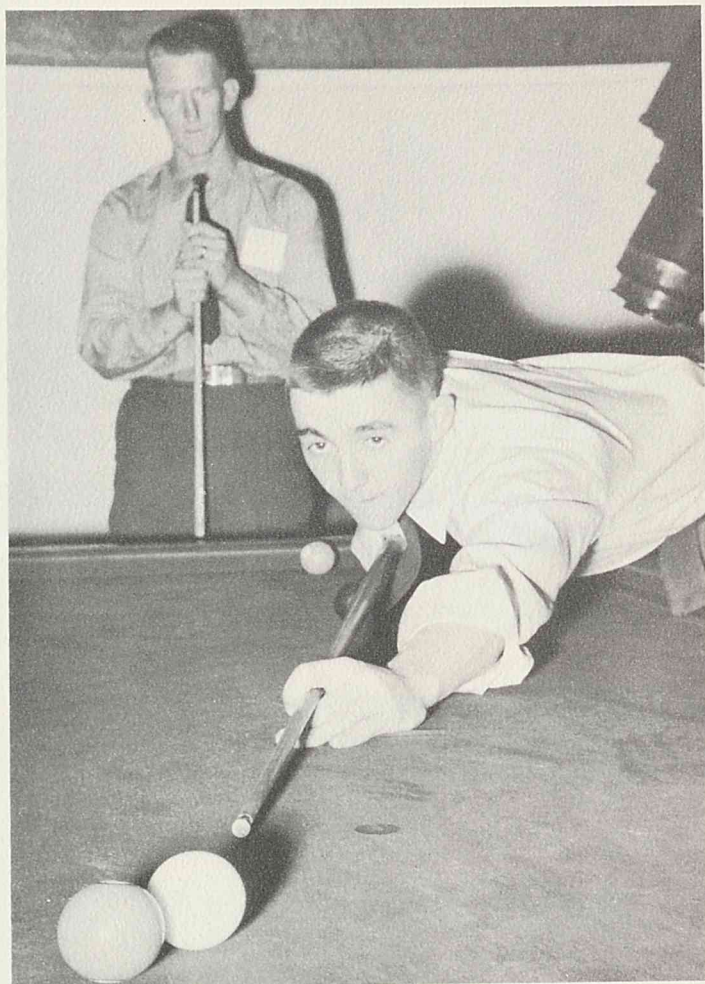
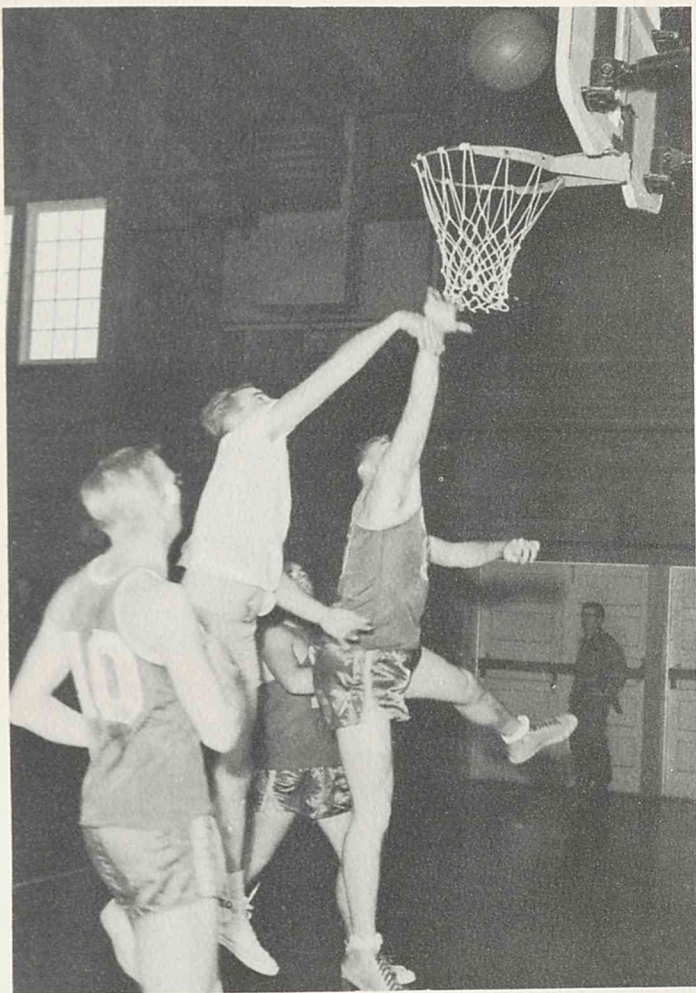


open house

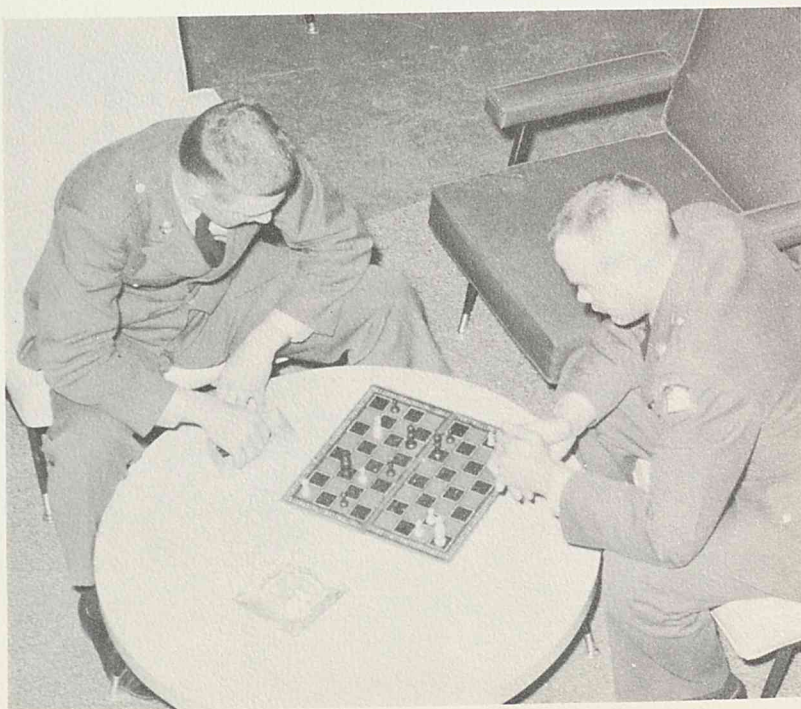
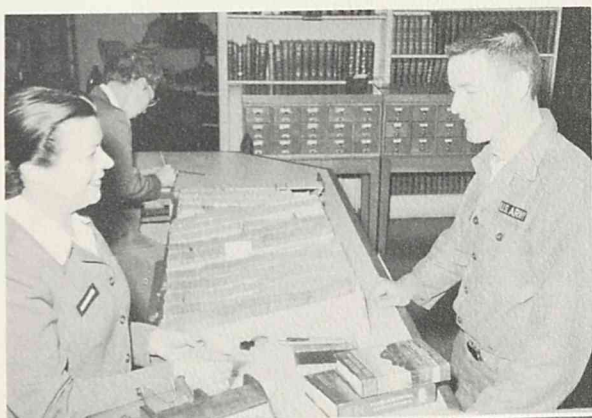


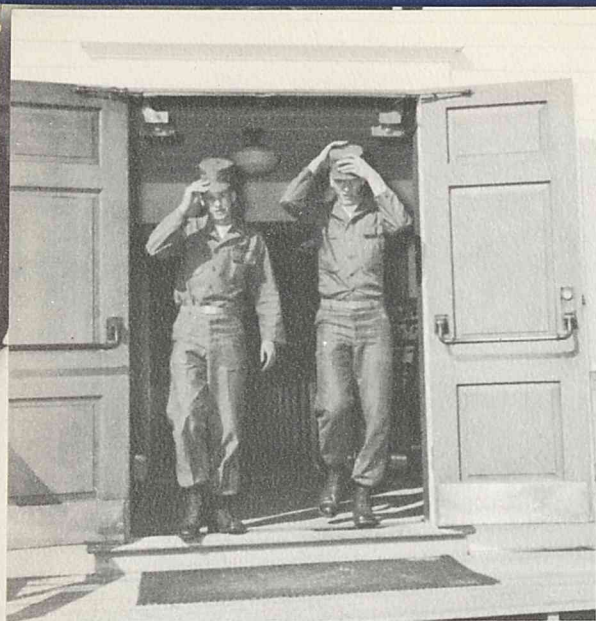
hospital



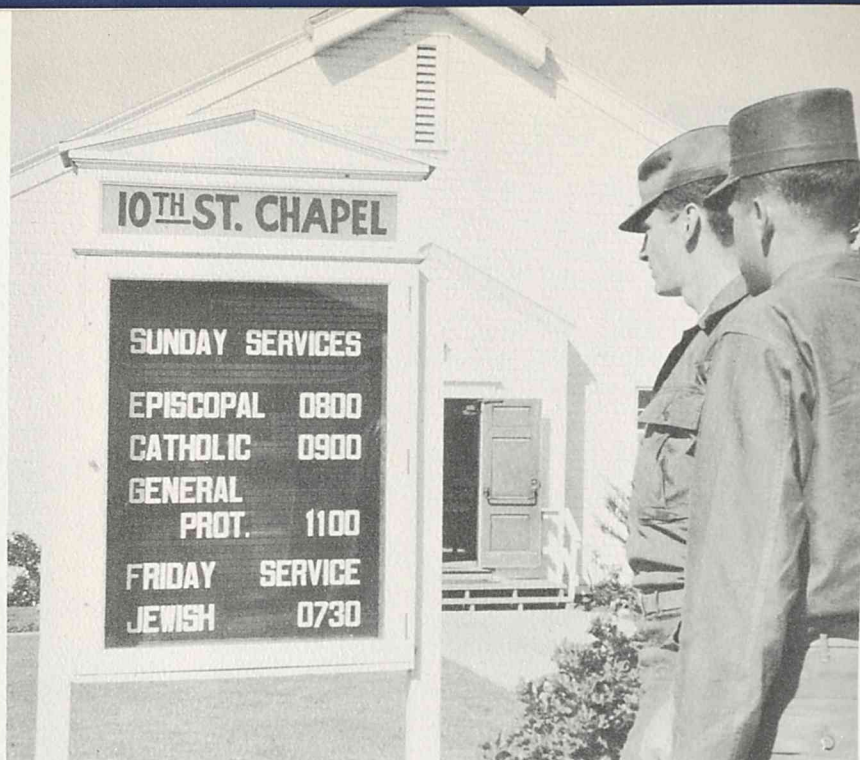


sports and recreation





chapel





grenades
hand • rifle



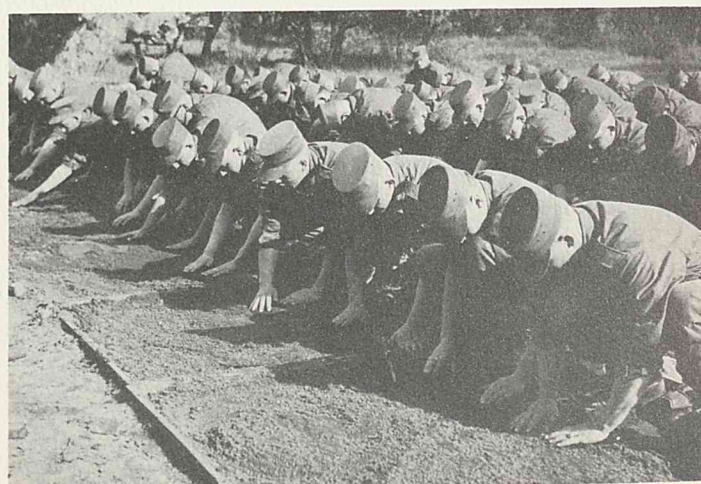


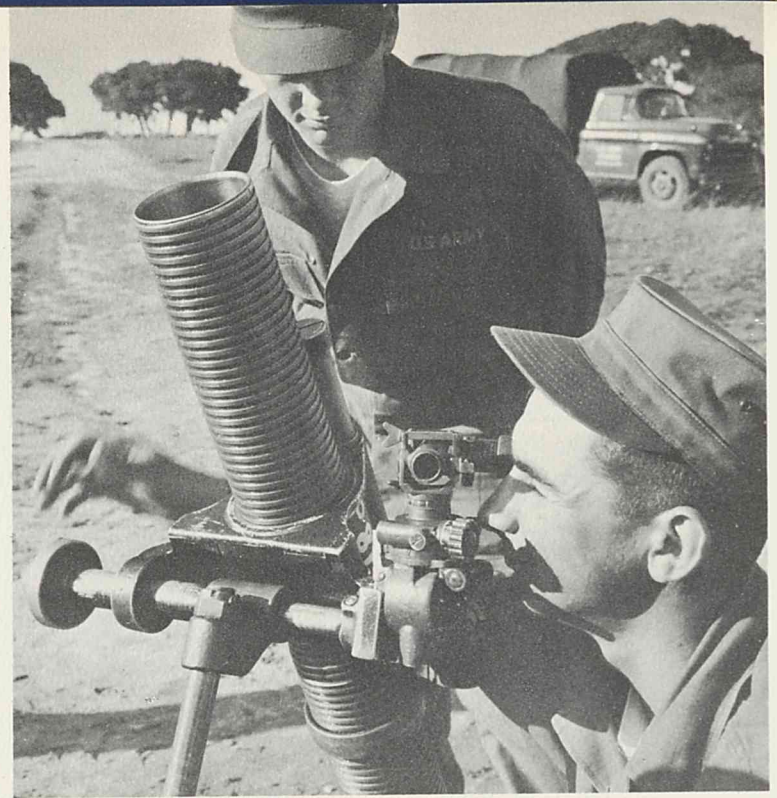


▲ rocket launcher

◀ automatic rifle

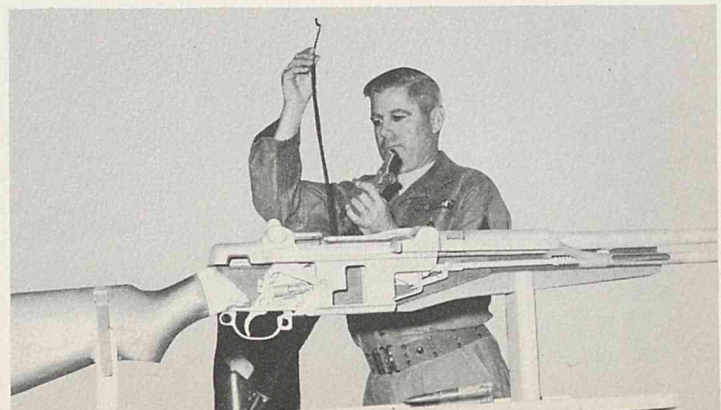
mines ▼

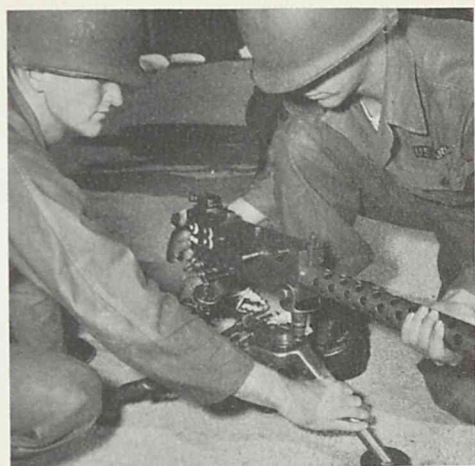




◀ mortar ▲

m-1 classroom ▼





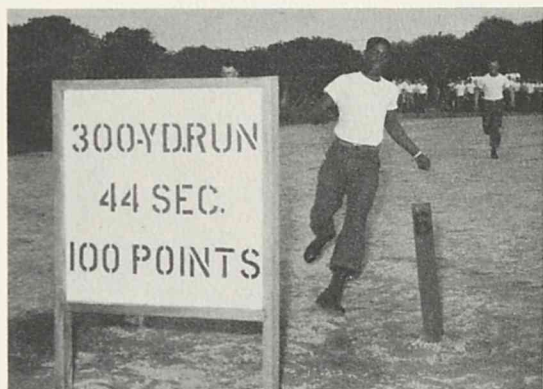
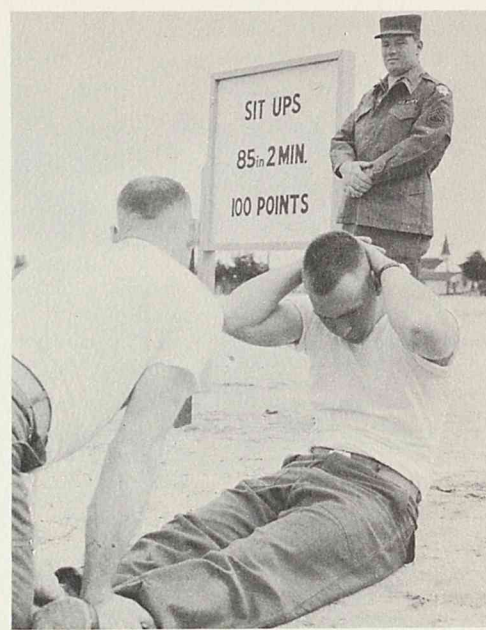
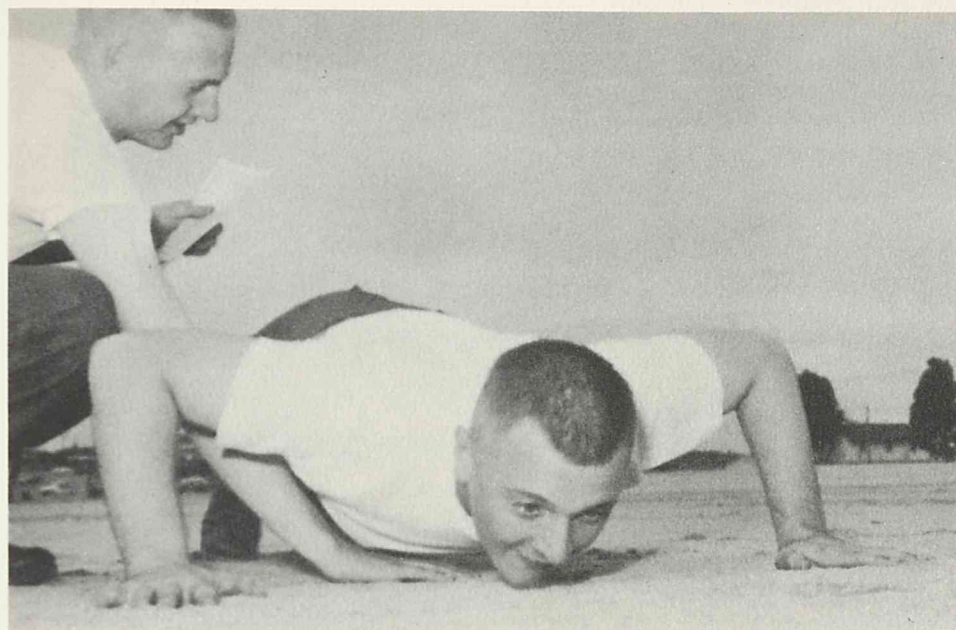
machine
guns



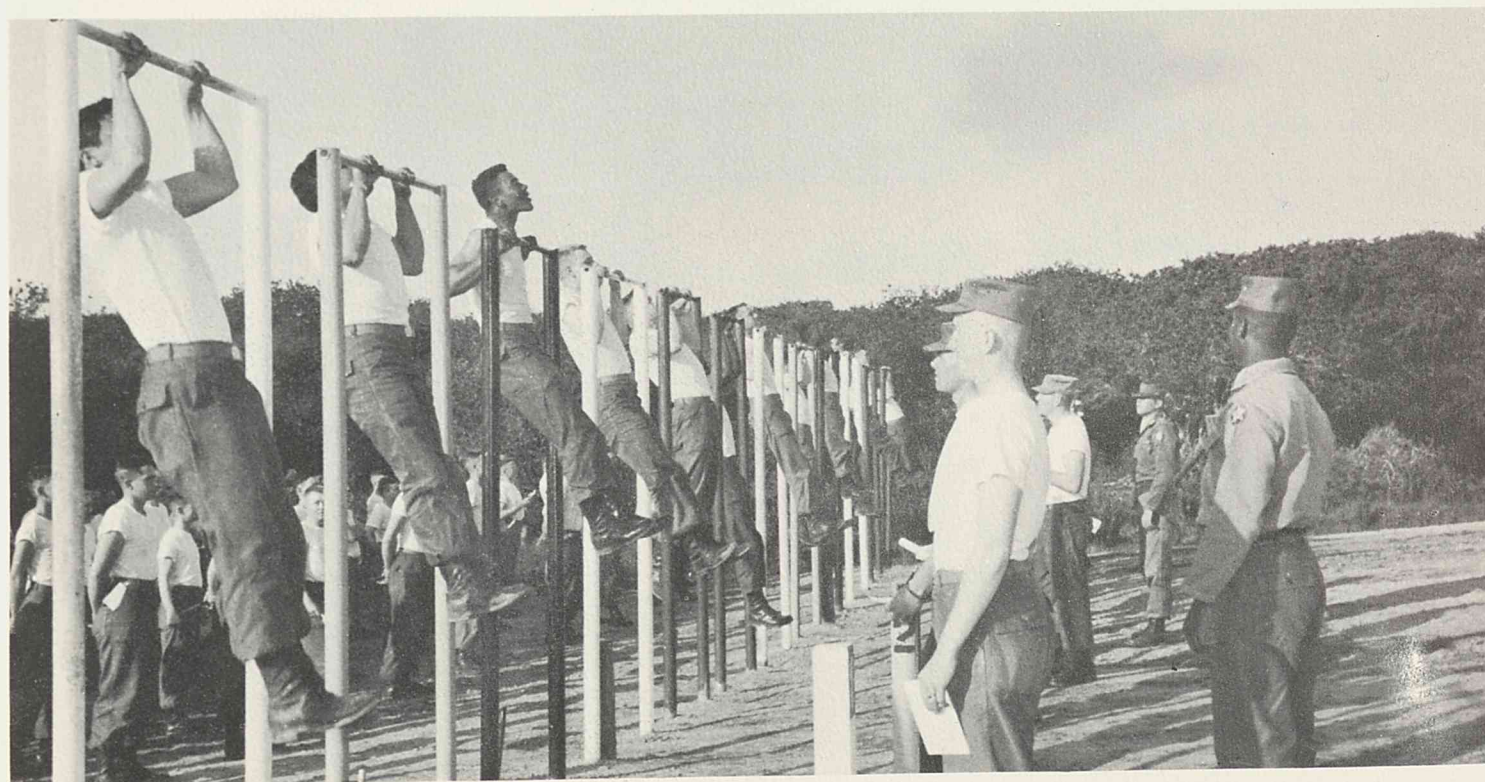


chemical, biological and radiological warfare





physical fitness test





▲ close combat course

● field firing ▼

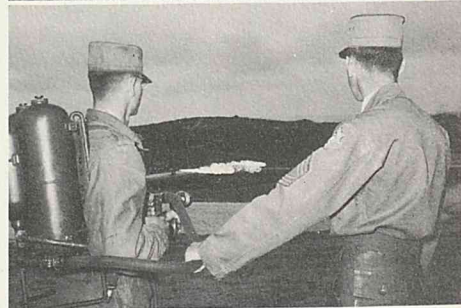
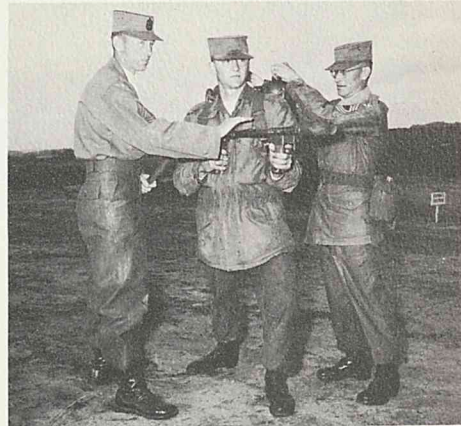




squad patrol



flame thrower





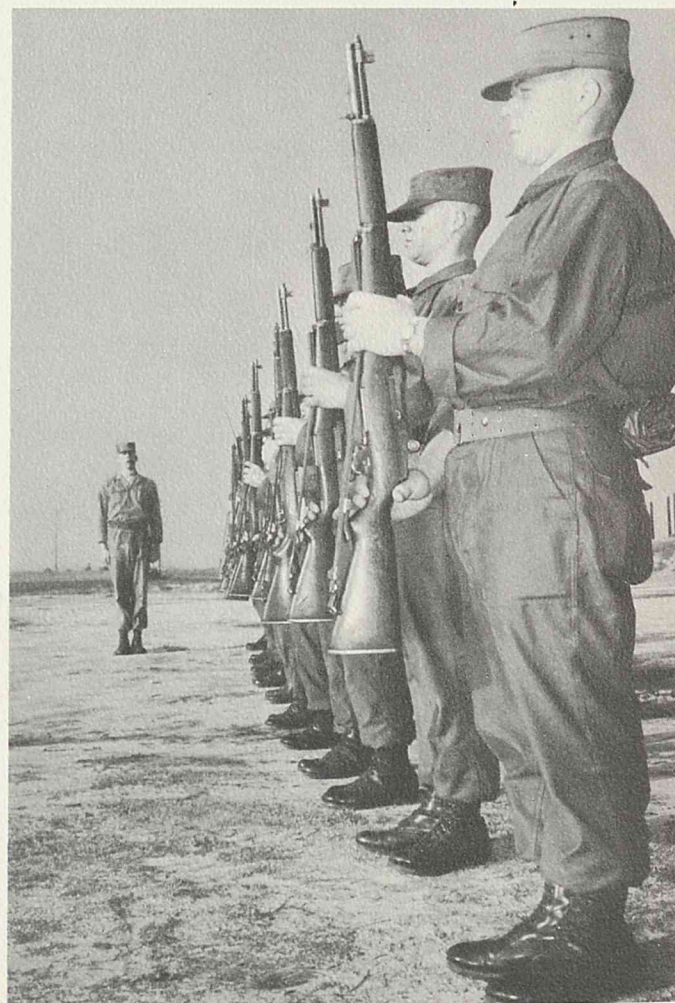
recoilless
rifle





learning
to march

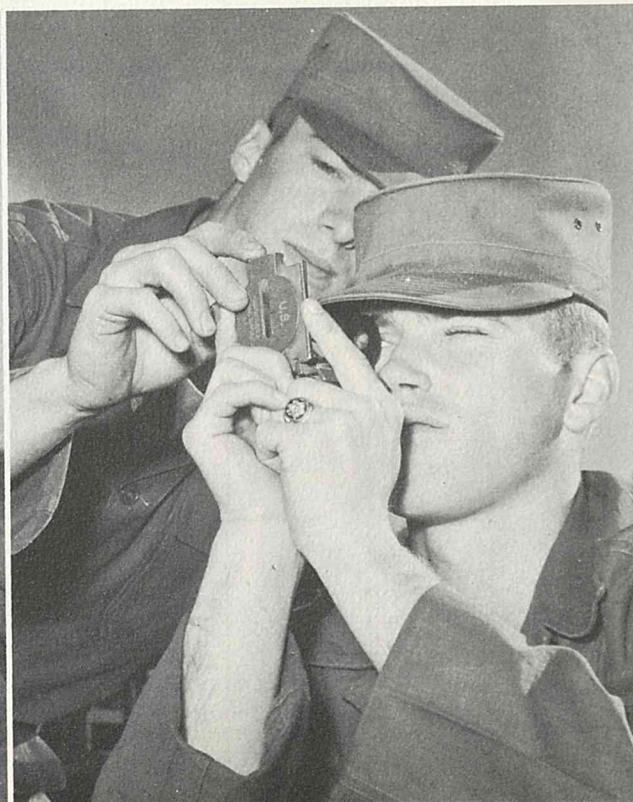
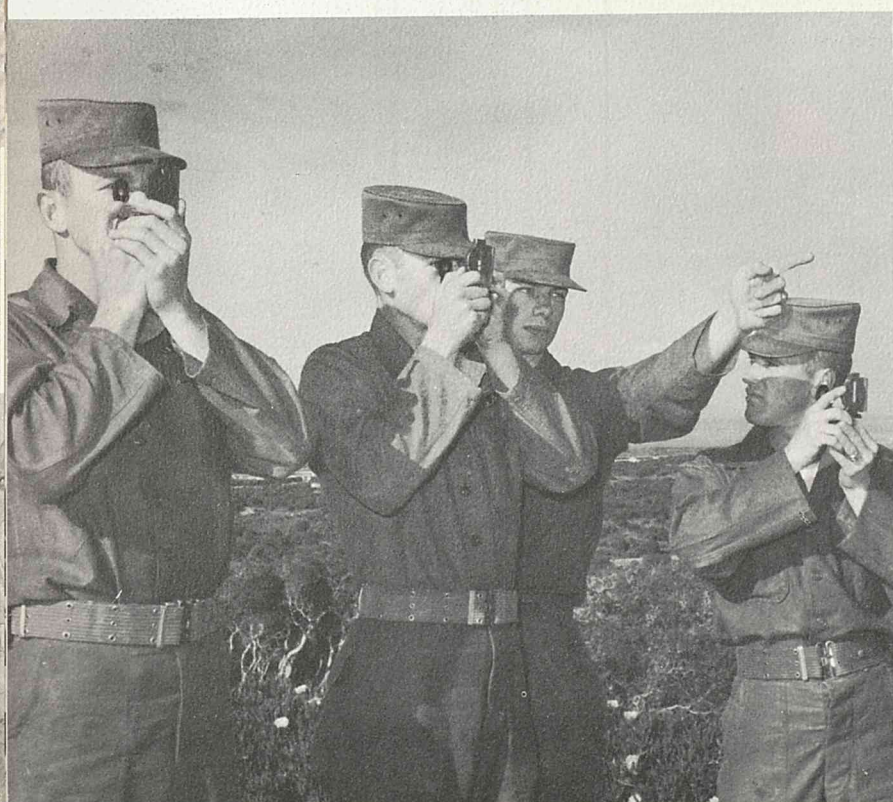
dismounted
drill

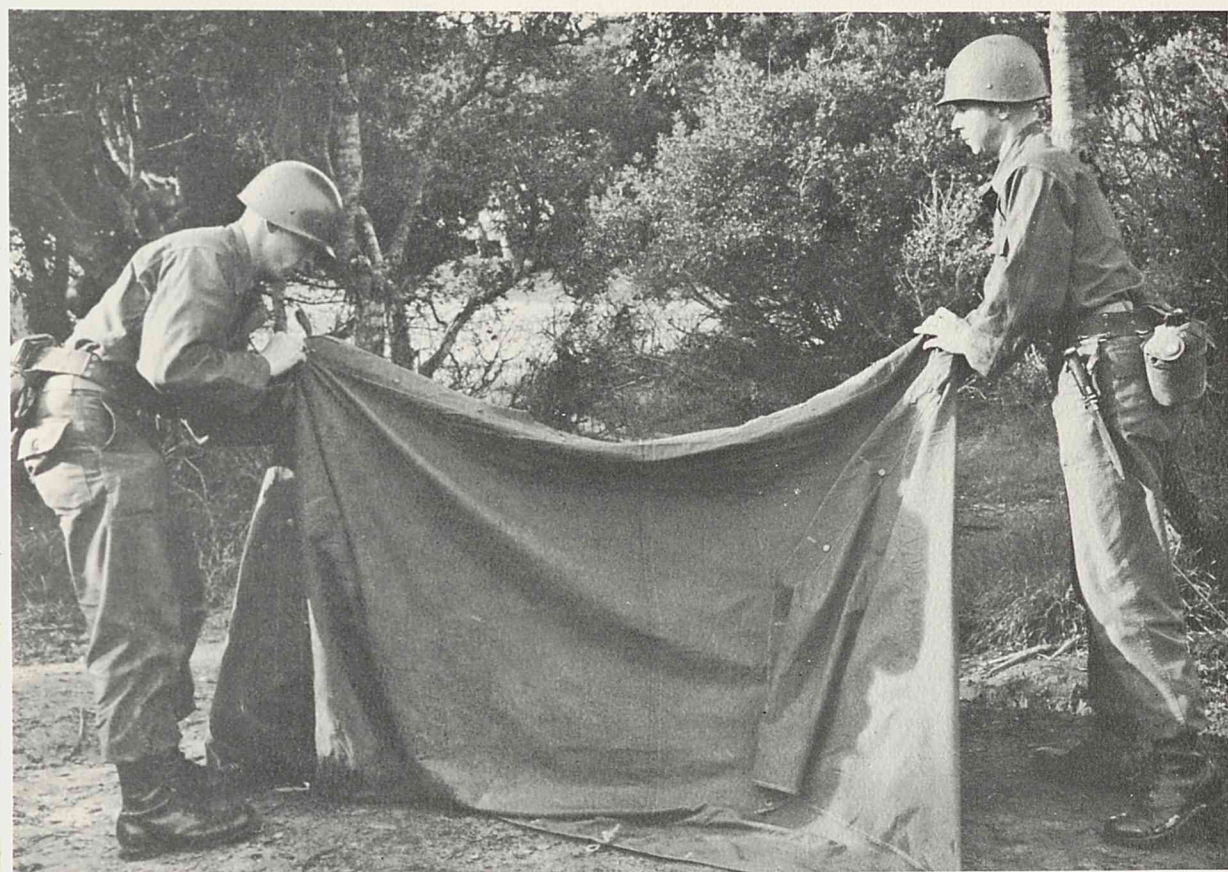




▲ field inspection

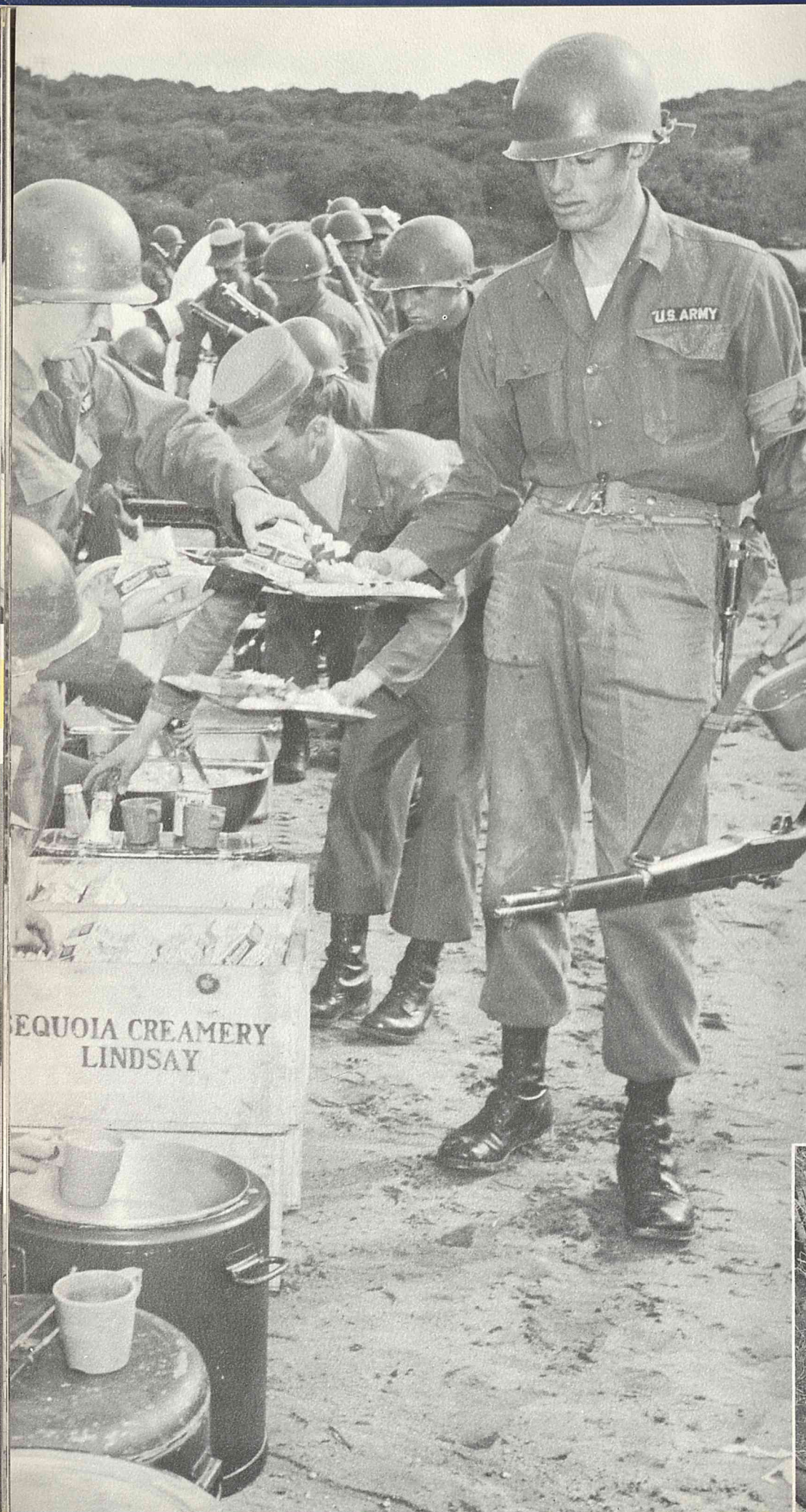
● maps and compass ▼



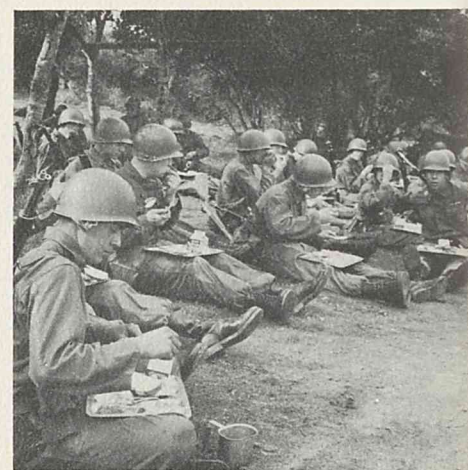


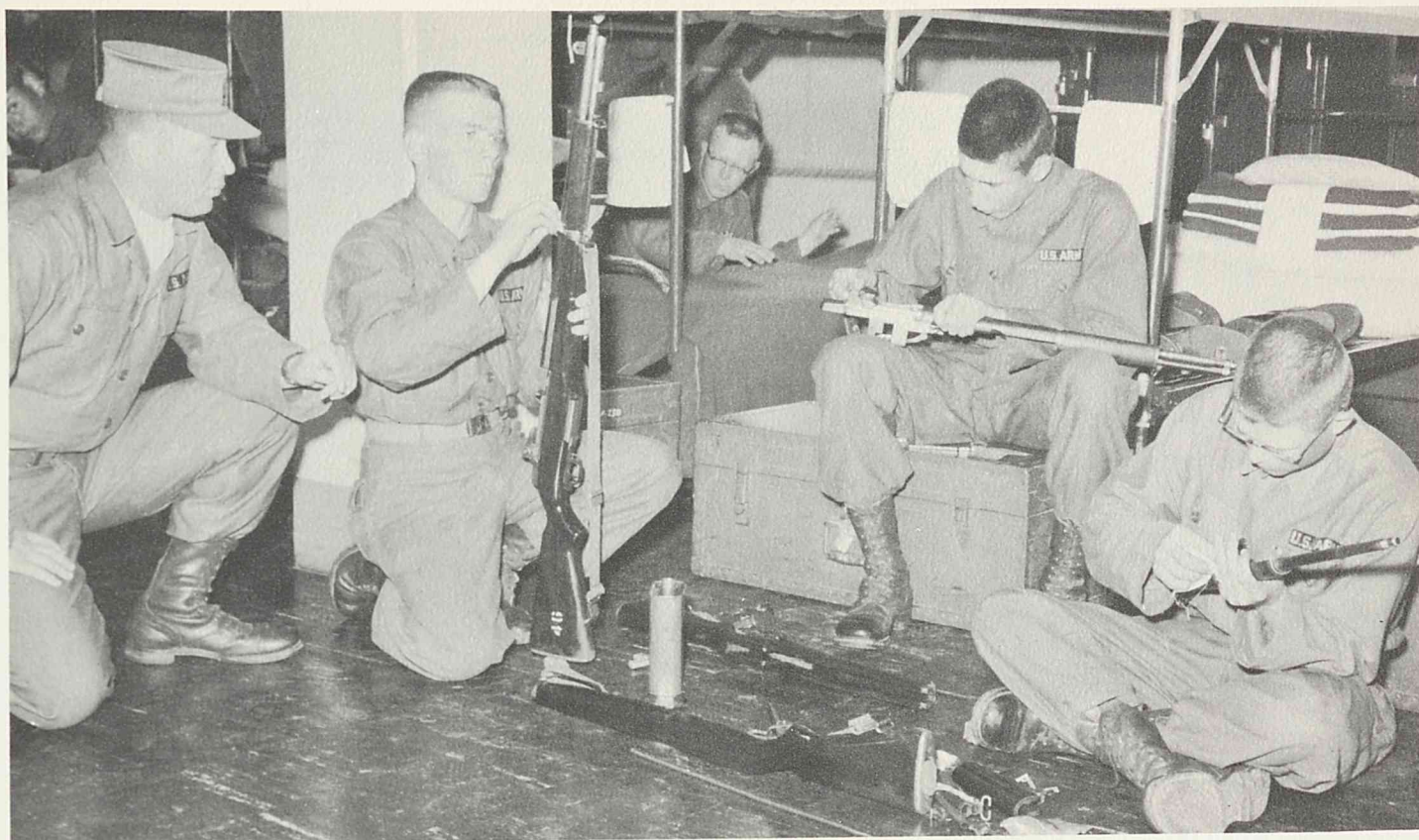
bivouac





chow in the field

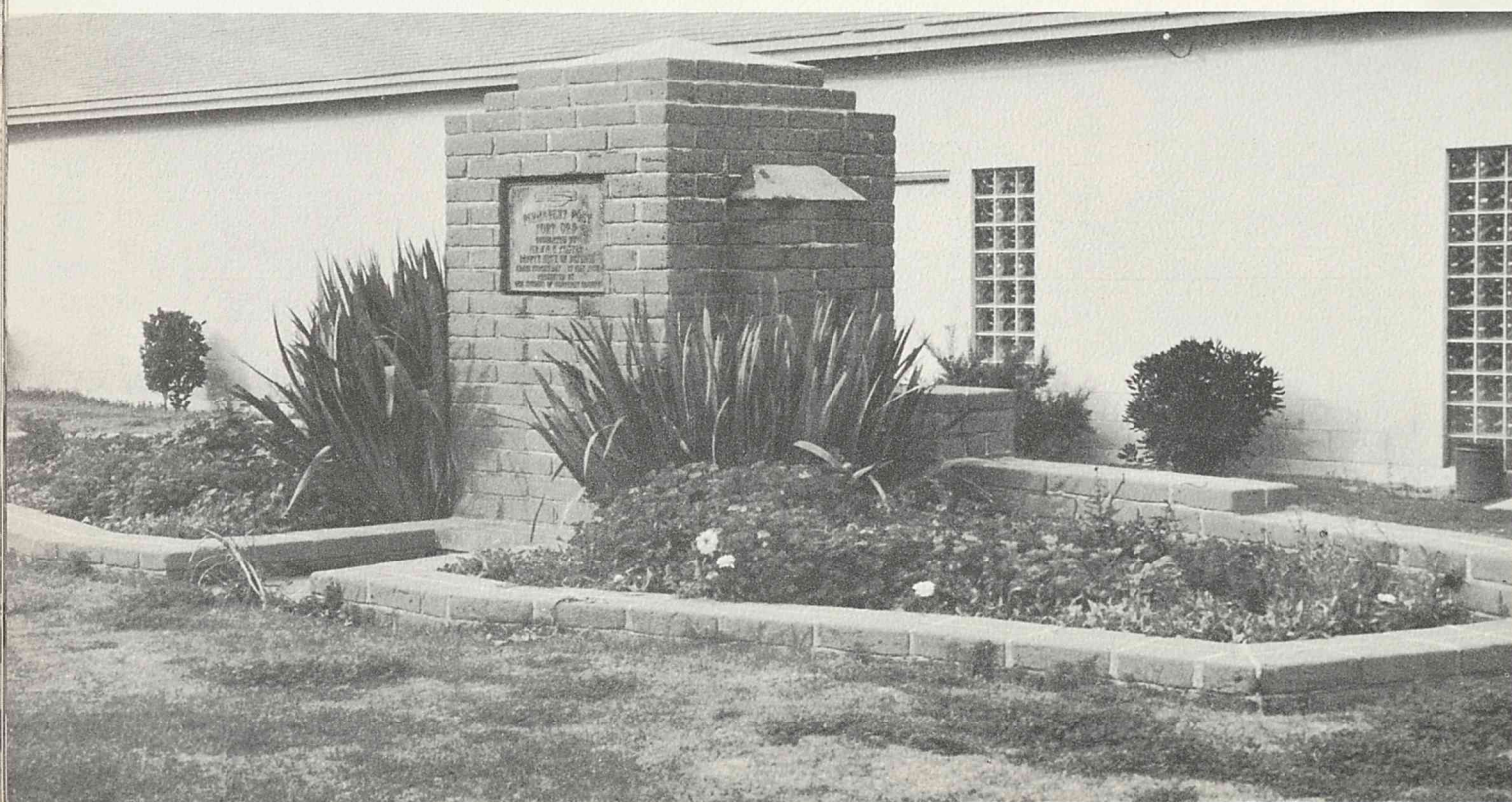




barracks life



PERMANENT POST
FORT ORD
DEDICATED BY
MR. WM. C. FOSTER
DEPUTY SECY. OF DEFENSE
ARMED FORCES DAY 17 MAY 1952
PRESENTED BY
THE CITIZENS OF MONTEREY COUNTY



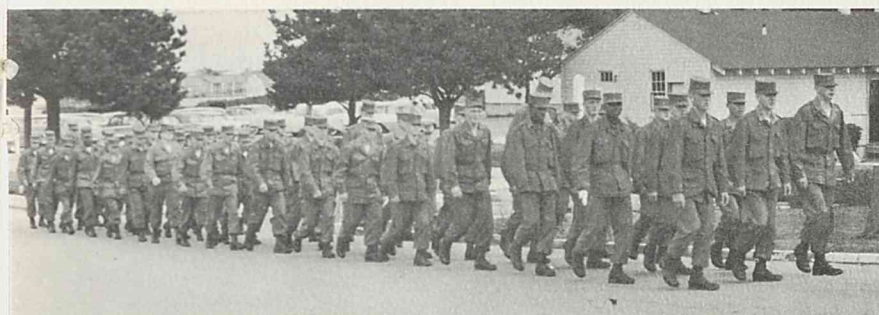


guard at impact area

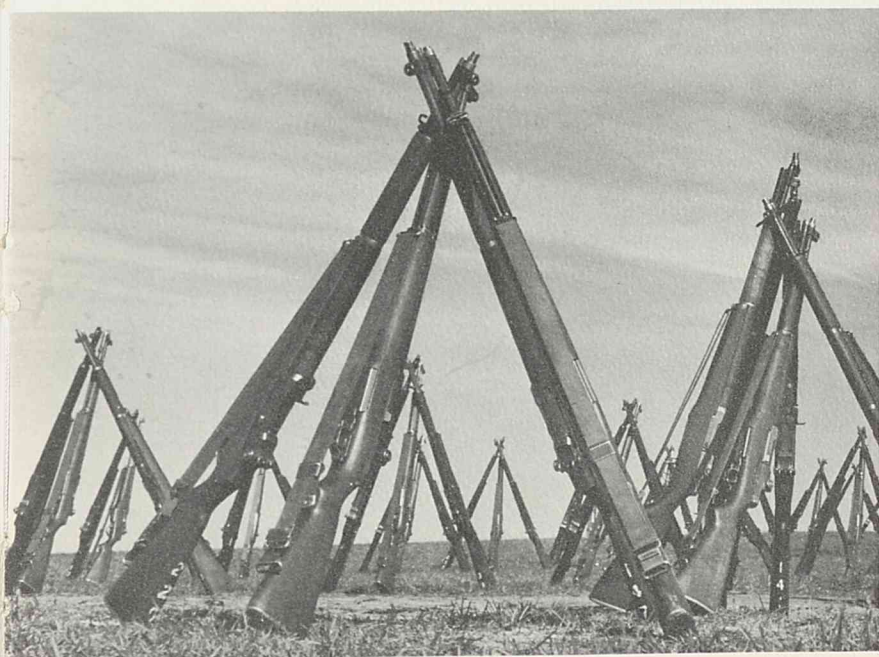


at the front gate

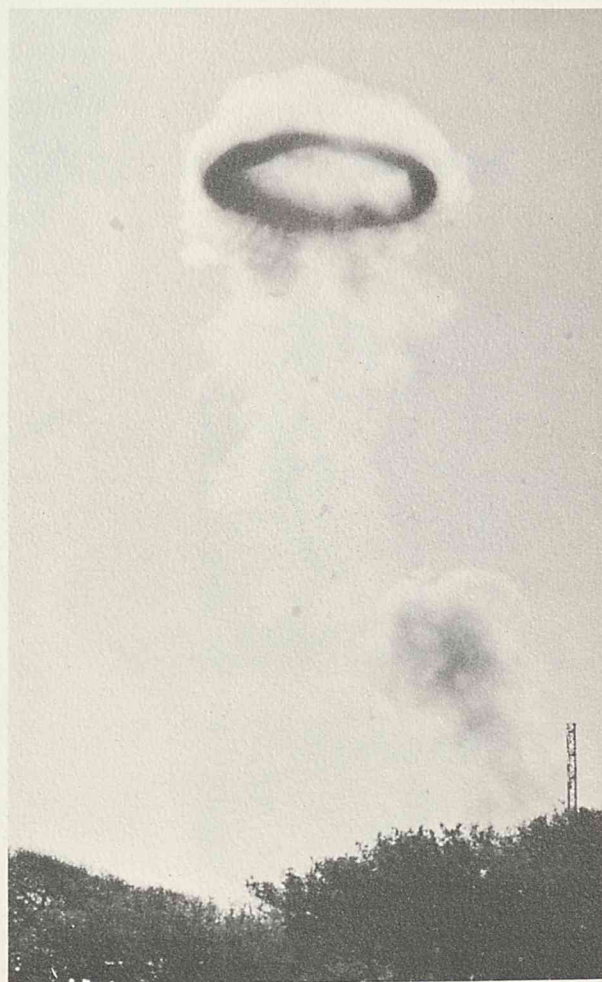
marching, marching



stacked rifles



simulated atomic blast

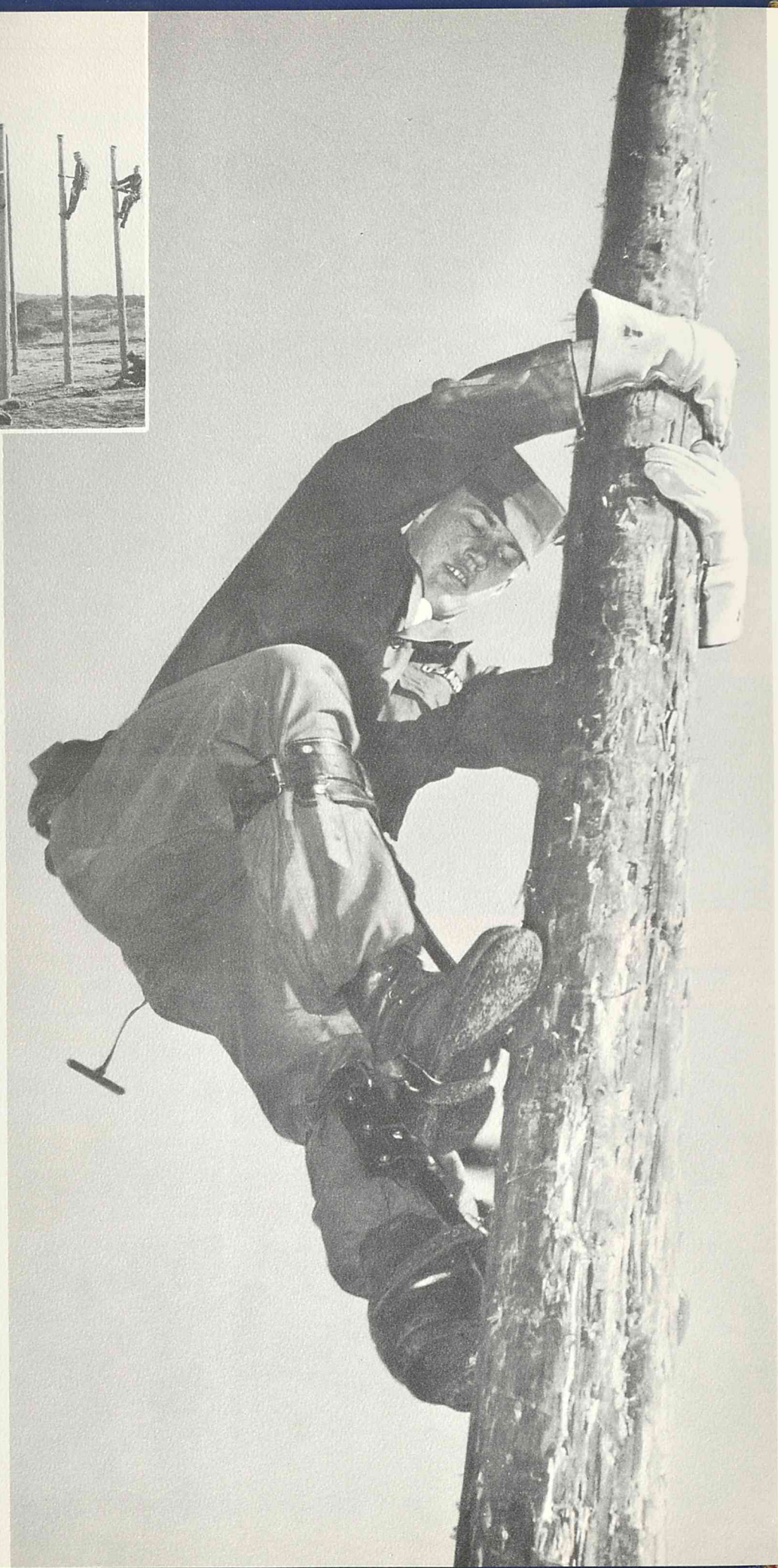
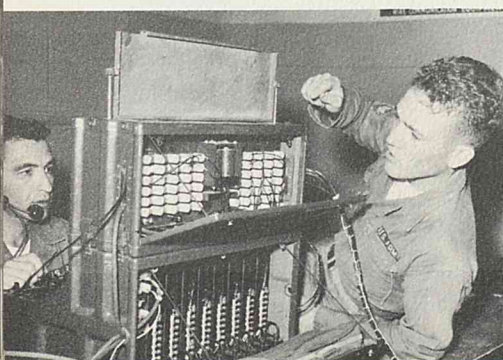


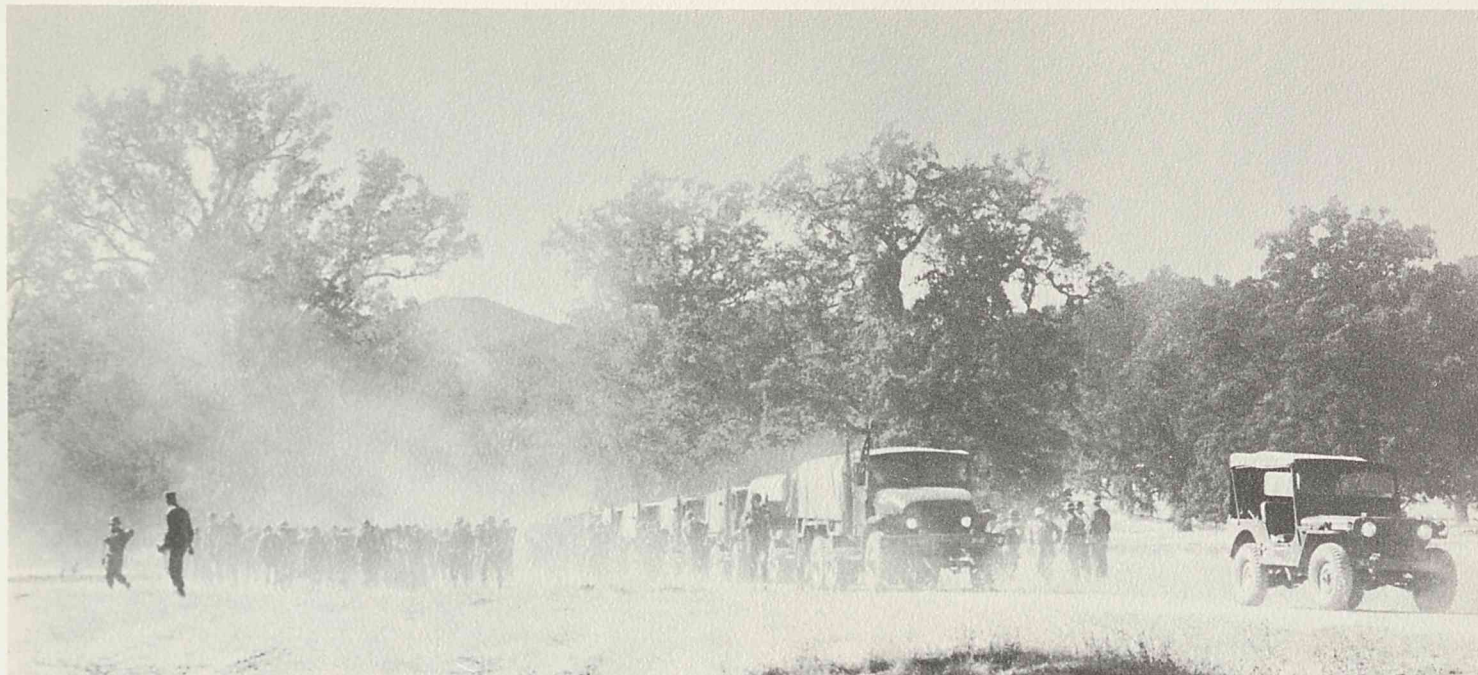


pole climbing

signal training

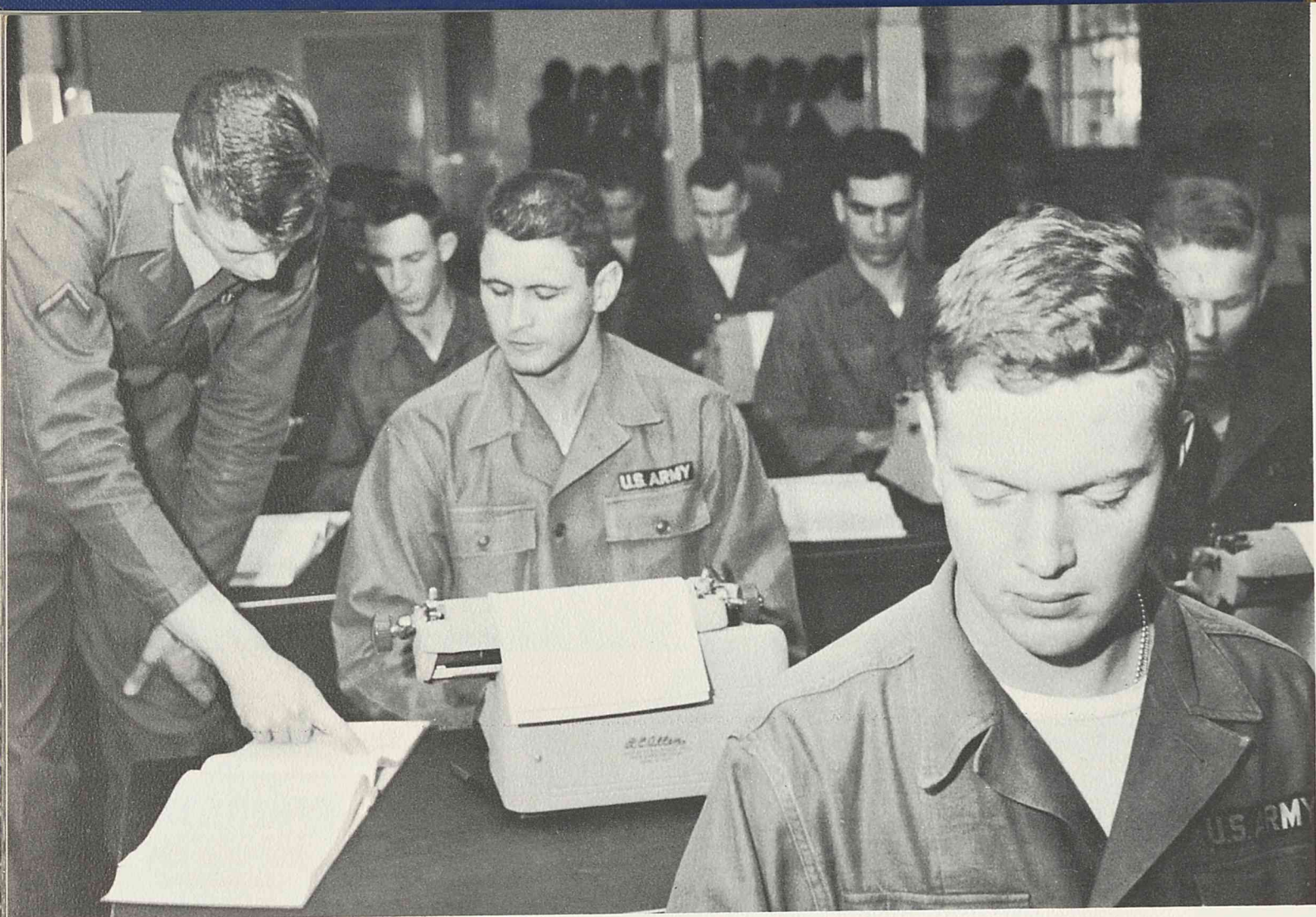
class work





drivers' course

auto mechanics
course



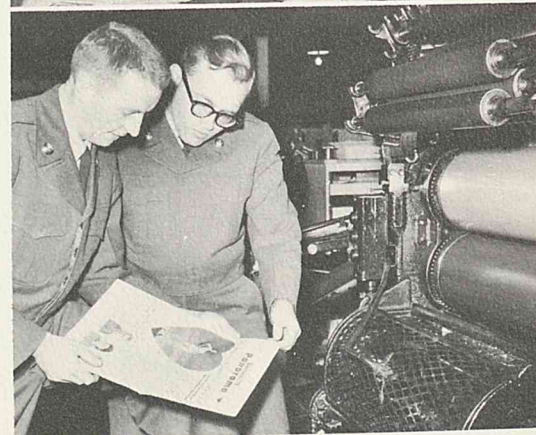
▲ — basic army administration school — ▲

special service
bookmobile



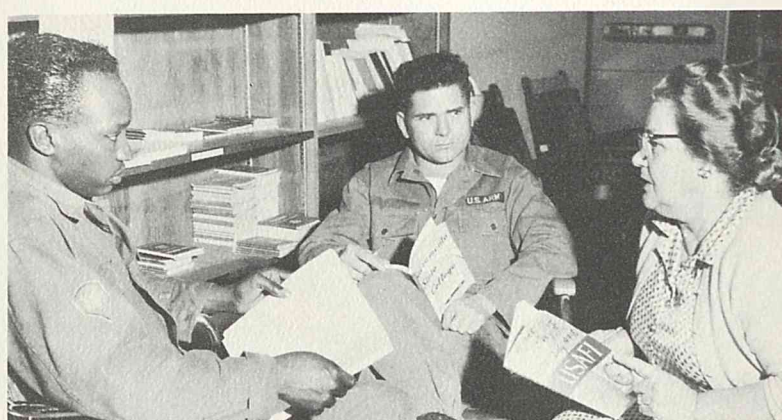


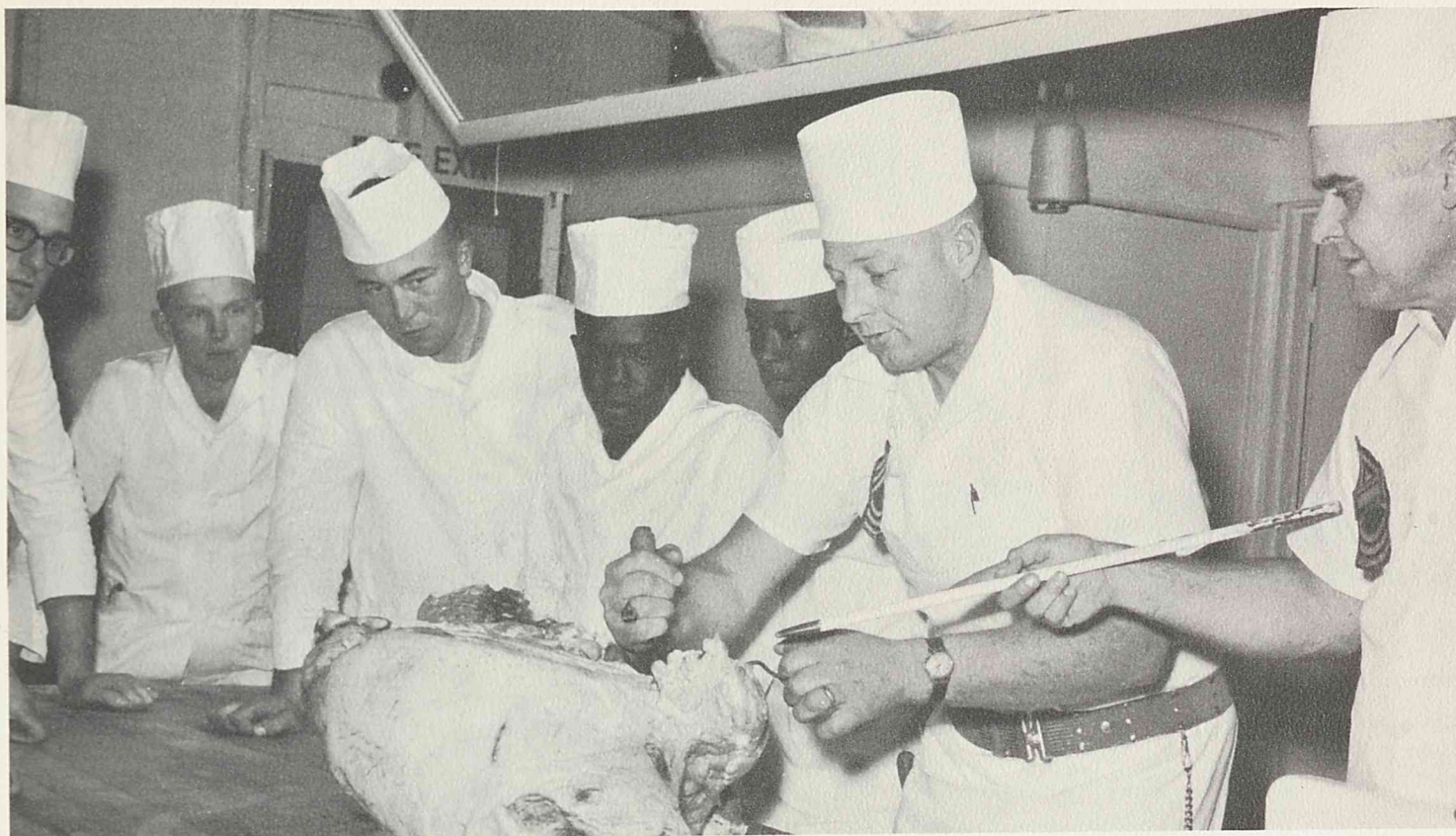
on-the-job trainees take active parts in P.I.O.'s daily radio broadcasts and in the production of the weekly post newspaper, the fort ord panorama.





**army
education
program**

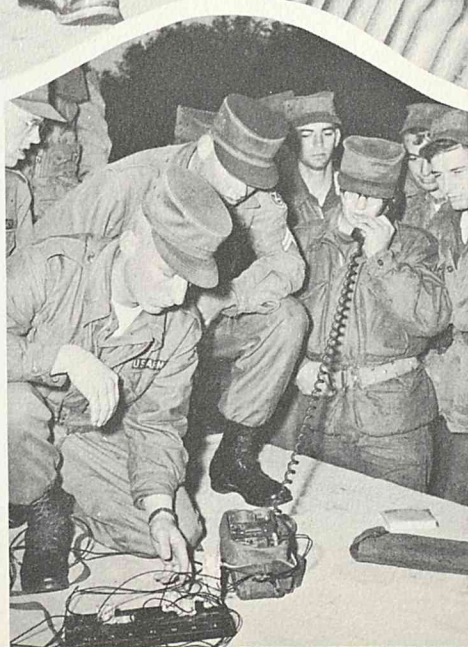
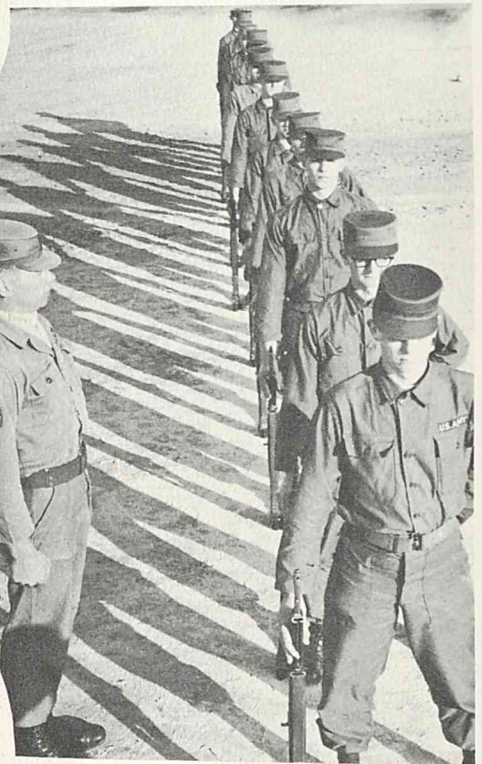
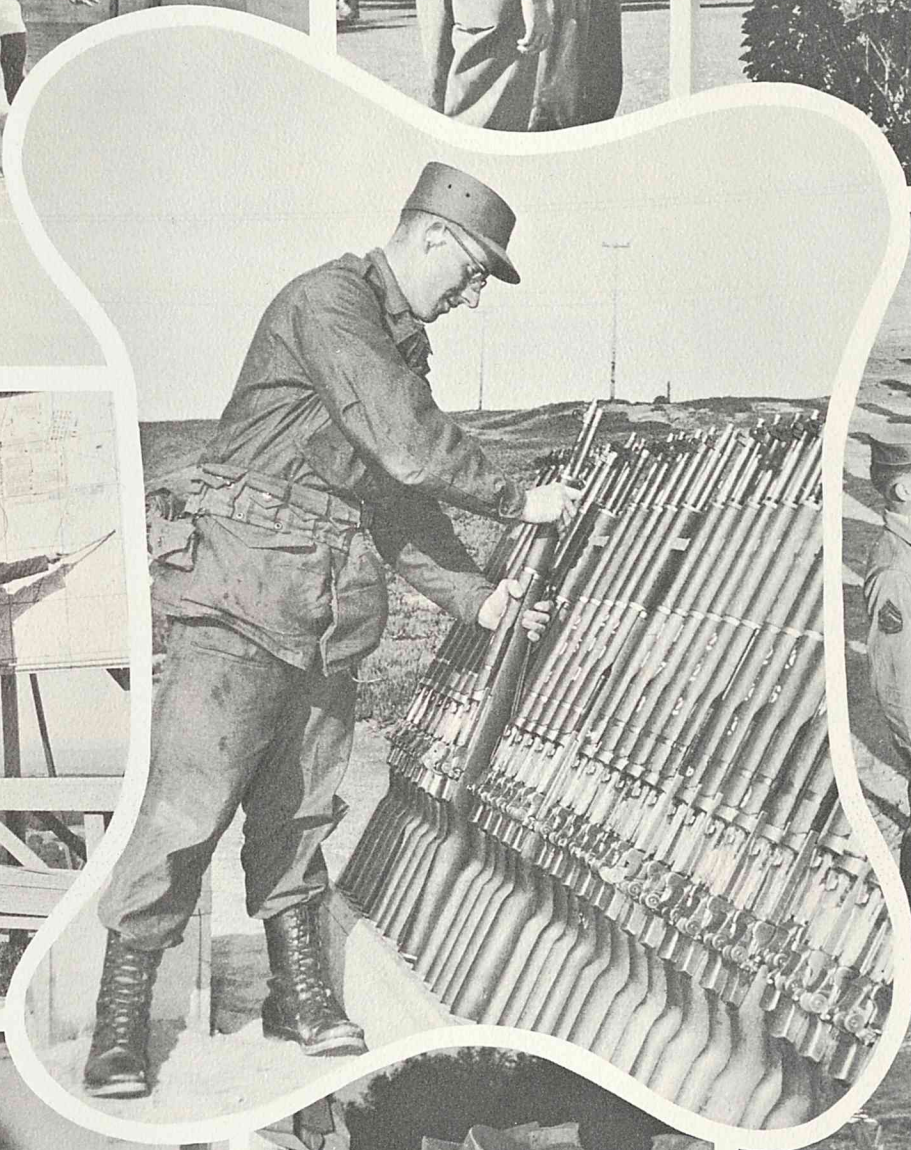
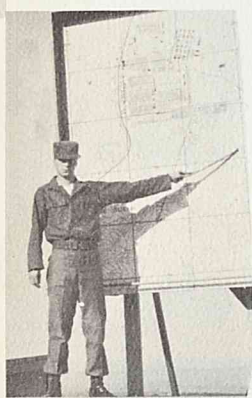
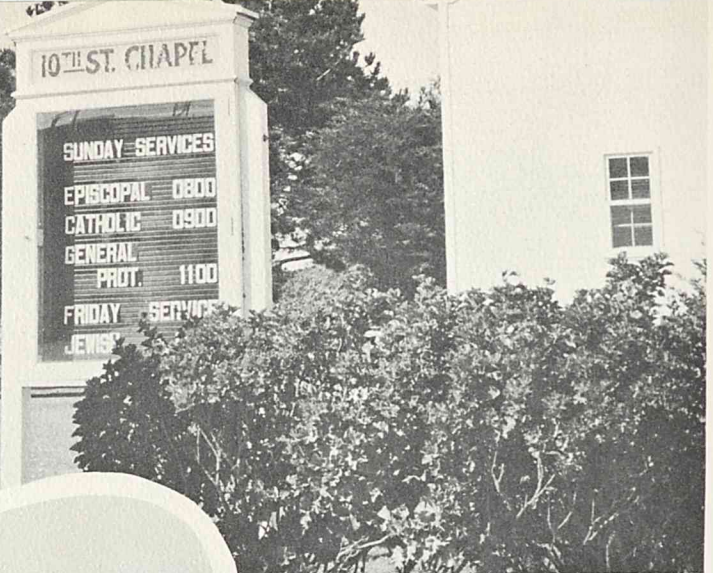
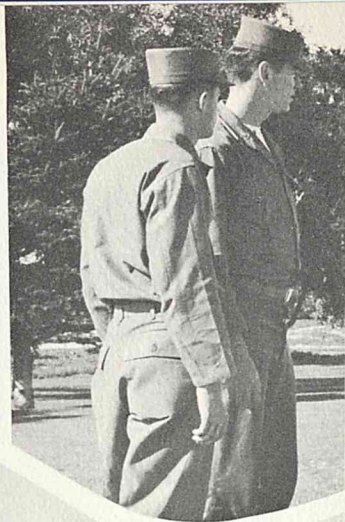




food service school ▲

▼ hobby crafts





COMPANY B

TENTH BATTLE GROUP THIRD BRIGADE

Started Basic Training: 26 January 1959

Graduated: 21 March 1959



Col. J. Aaron Cook
Brigade Commander



Capt. R. N. Longfellow
Company Commander



1st Lt. B. D. Jessup
Executive Officer



2nd Lt. David Gorton



Lt Col. Joseph P. Jaugstetter
Battle Group Commander



A. E. Thomas
First Sergeant



M/Sgt. L. B. Anderson
SDI





M/Sgt. W. T. Akerley



M/Sgt. W. A. Formby



SFC F. Evans



SFC L. Altieri



SFC W. T. Dixon



Cpl. L. A. Holm
Company Clerk



Pvt. Gray
Mail Clerk

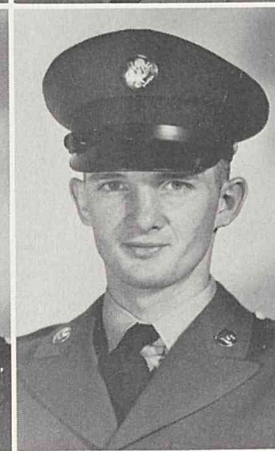


KITCHEN STAFF

Robin W. Adair
Harold T. Agee
Daniel L. Ahl
John B. Allen



Eldon Bain
Leroy Baker
Robert Ballenger
Don E. Barnard





William E. Barnett
Richard Barr
Gordon R. Barstad
Myron L. Barton



B. H. Baumgarten
Barney S. Benhoff
Frank W. Bentley
Maynard C. Berg



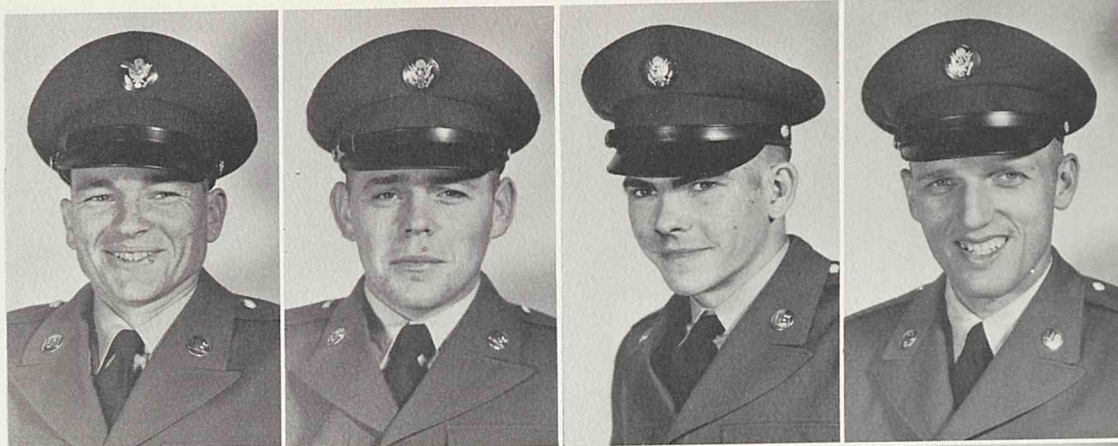
Julian A. Berrelez
Herbert E. Berry
John C. Bird
James A. Blackmore



John S. Brazosky
Robert W. Burdick
Richard A. Burnet
Gary G. Burns



George Campbell
 Gerald L. Carmack
 Rodney Carner
 G. W. Carpenter



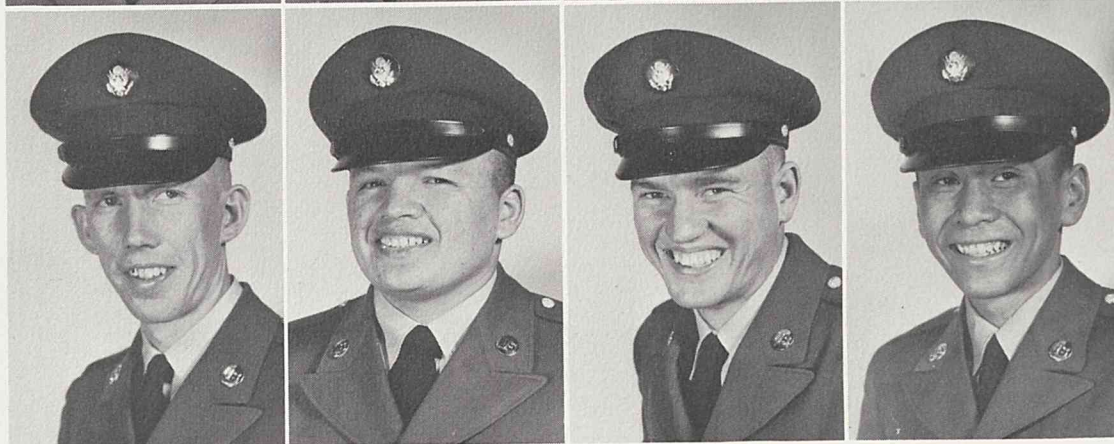
L. R. Carrington
 William A. Carver
 Jimmy P. Celaya
 Robert E. Chapman



Gok G. Chin
 Gene H. Chrisman
 Melvin W. Clark
 Ronald A. Clark



Wayne R. Colbert
 J. C. Colegrove
 Floyd L. Combs
 Bobby J. Corpuz

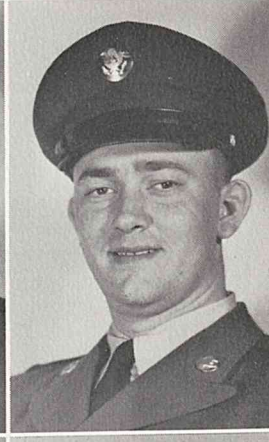




John Costa, Jr.
Edward R. Cottrell
Lawrence R. Curtis
C. T. Dahlquist



Gary Daum
Dayton Decker
T. P. Delaney
Alvin L. Dine



Patrick C. Dixon
Carl E. Dodge
Joseph E. Door
J. A. Dunoven



George E. Eddy
Jerry Ellison
C. A. Emerson
K. R. Epperson



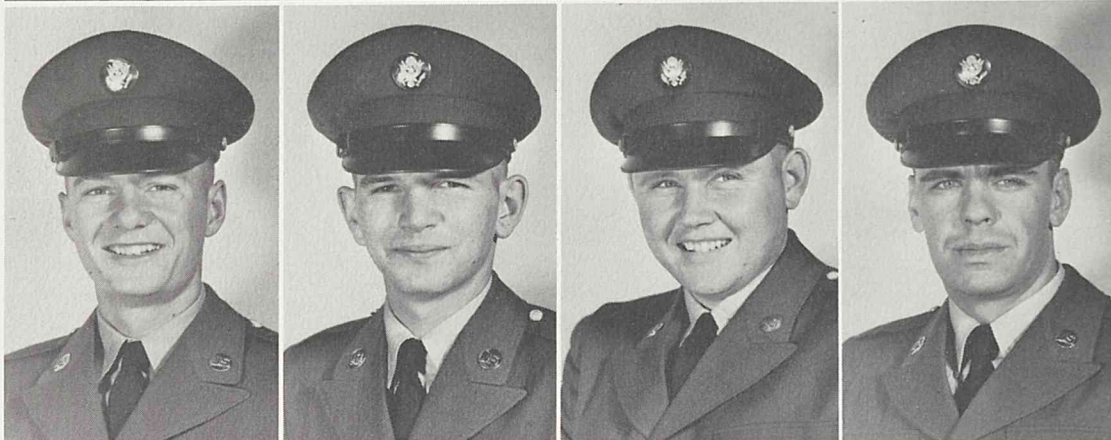
K. E. Erickson
R. D. Eskildsen
John W. Evans
Gerald V. Evich



Denny Fernold
William M. Fine
James O. Fixsen
LeRoy C. Frazier



Warren W. French
T. C. Fretwell
Marion L. Gardner
Eddie Garner



Robert N. Garrish
Arcadio Gastelum
D. G. Gellenbeck
Gary L. Girard





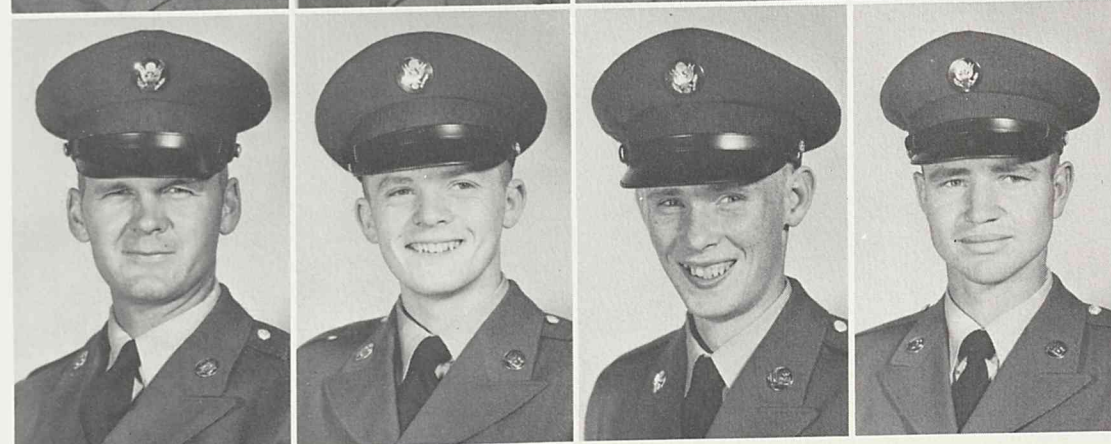
Gary V. Gjerstad
Michael W. Godich
M. J. Gonzalez
Charles V. Gorka



Fred G. Gosling
Daniel P. Gray
Howard Grinde
Kenyon B. Guerard



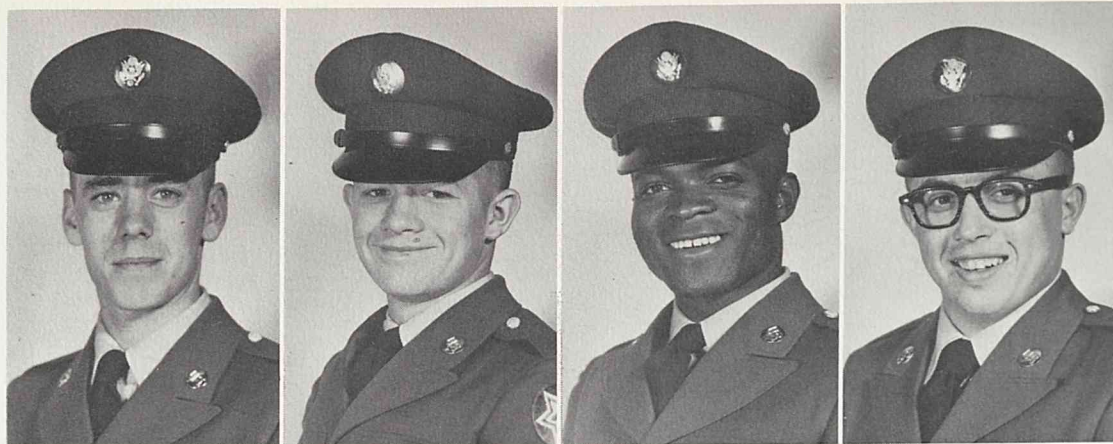
Arvid D. Haas
Richard C. Hanni
C. A. Hardegger
Larry L. Harper



Billy R. Hazzard
Byron J. Head
Charles A. Heard
Clarence G. Hobbs



Elwin M. Hedden
 Richard D. Henry
 Walter R. Heywood
 Gary L. Hobbs



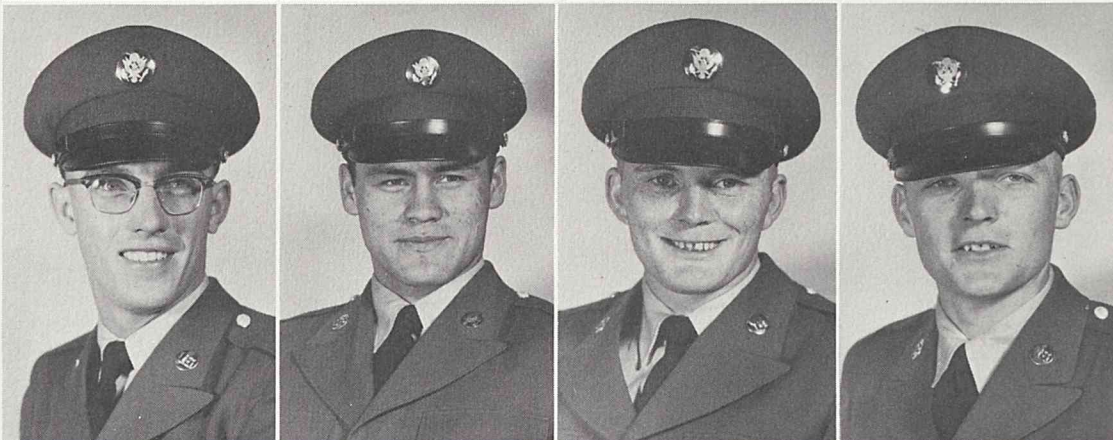
Charles A. Holt
 L. O. Houghlum, Jr.
 Lawrence N. Hoyez
 Harry L. Hyatt



James J. Hyatt
 James C. Ingram
 Keith D. Jackson
 C. P. Jacomella



John Jensen
 Daniel Johansen
 Edward A. Johnson
 Herbert Jones





Rito Luna

John L. Luckey

Thomas M. Martinez

Victor J. Mayeda



Paul G. McCann

Lee T. McCormick

George E. McDonald

Daniel W. McMorris



Russell E. Meek

David Miller

W. T. Mitchell

R. L. Montgomery



Verlen C. Moore

Leo C. Moter

Terry D. Mulka

Gerald E. Muncton





Ray Murdock

Wm. Nordstrom

Gerald D. O'Brien

Gerald T. O'Connor



Gary E. Oliver

Ronald B. Olsen

Madison L. Olvey

Richard Ortiz



Tomas Pacheco

Carroll E. Payne

Tor Pedersen

Roger L. Penney



Duane F. Philipps

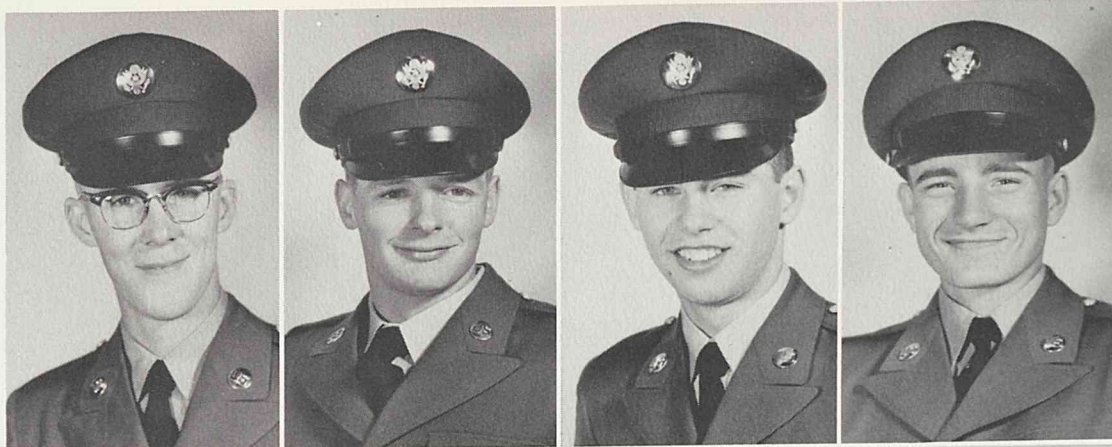
Edward A. Pierce

Larry N. Prather

Gary L. Probert



Duane Quaintance
 Russell C. Ramsey
 Richard R. Raschle
 Earl N. Redfield



Joseph R. Reynosa
 V. L. Richards
 Johnnie Rodriguez
 Earl G. Rolin

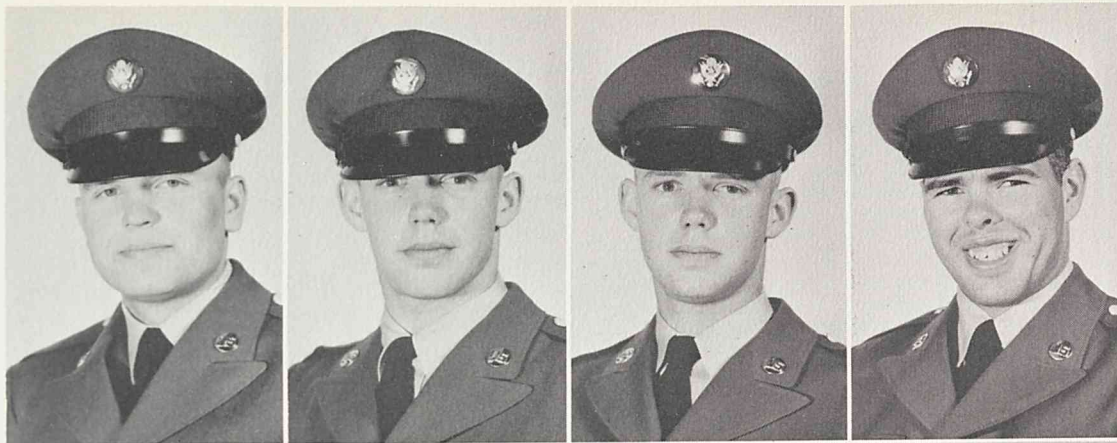


Stephen L. Rose
 David Rothman
 R. T. Schroeder
 Grover A. Schwartz



George R. Seamans
 Gerald L. Shade
 Ronald D. Shamburg
 W. G. Shea





Henry G. Sivumaki

Donald L. Smith

Richard B. Smith

Wallace H. Smith



Ramon C. D. Soto

Alan J. Spoor

Robert E. Stephens

J. W. Stokesberry



Herbert C. Stoops

Bruce G. Sumner

Dan E. Suydam

Ronald W. Thomas



James E. Thompson

Wilbur R. Tondée

Ronald L. Toscano

Richard E. Travis



Joseph H. Tucker

Kenny Tyler

Jesus Uriarte

John F. Vanisko



Fredrick L. Walker

Nelvin Walker

Lloyd A. Ward

Donald L. Warnke



Merle J. Warnstadt

John Washington

Raymond Webster

Bernie A. Weir



Forrest H. Wheeler

Delbert D. Whinery

Roger Z. Wiley

James L. Williams





Robert N. Williams

Steven F. Willson

Gary Wommack

Glen E. Wright



Ben K. Yada

Hidechika Yamashita

Leon Youmans

William R. Young



Kenneth C. LeRoy

Verne E. Aughe

Noocey A. Bratmon

Lloyd G. Gobourne



Floyd Stolin



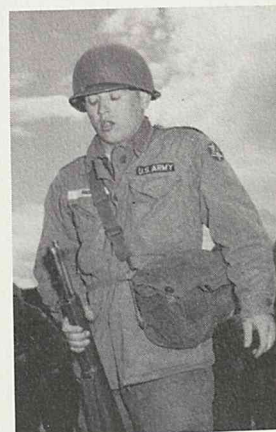


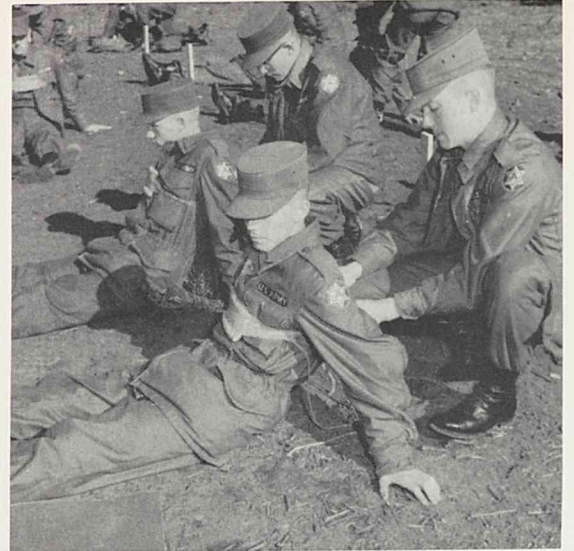
dismounted drill





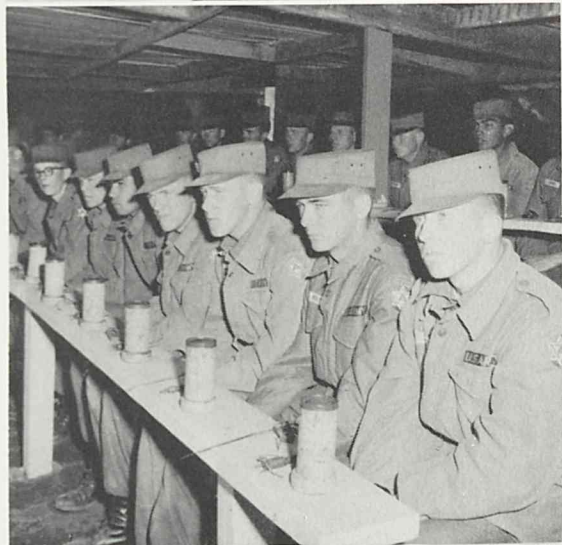
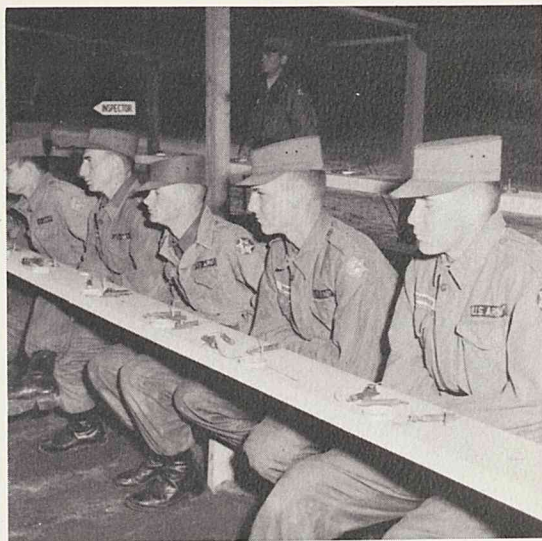
chemical, biological and radiological warfare





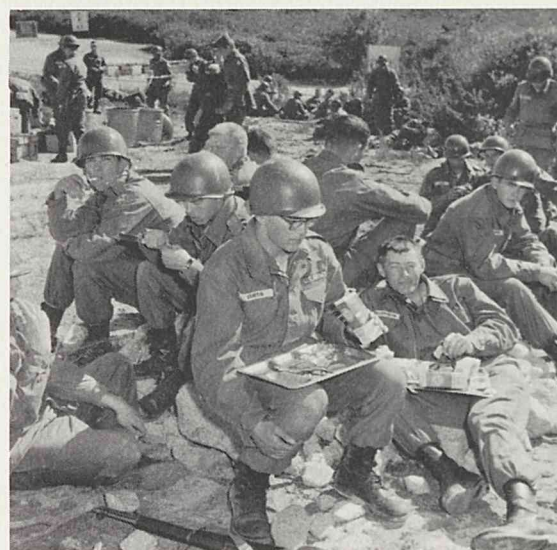
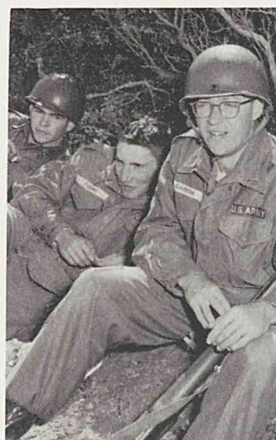
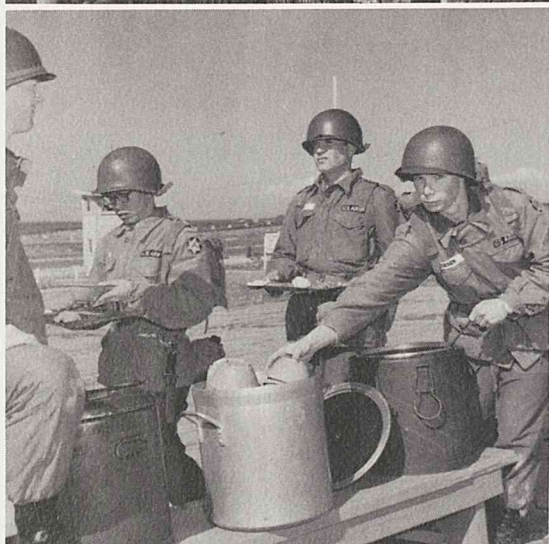
first aid



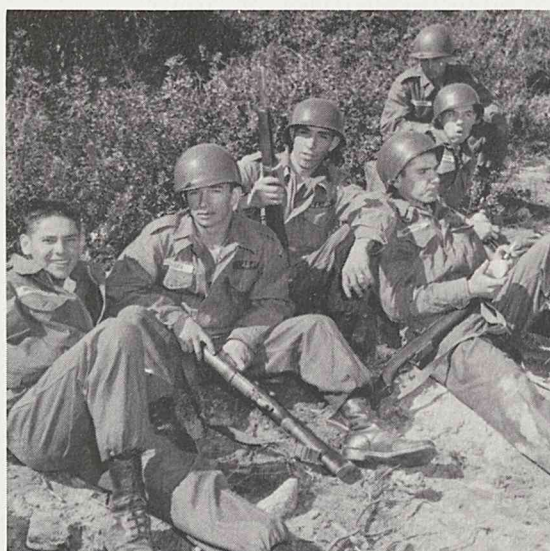
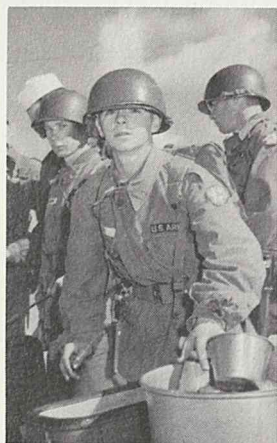


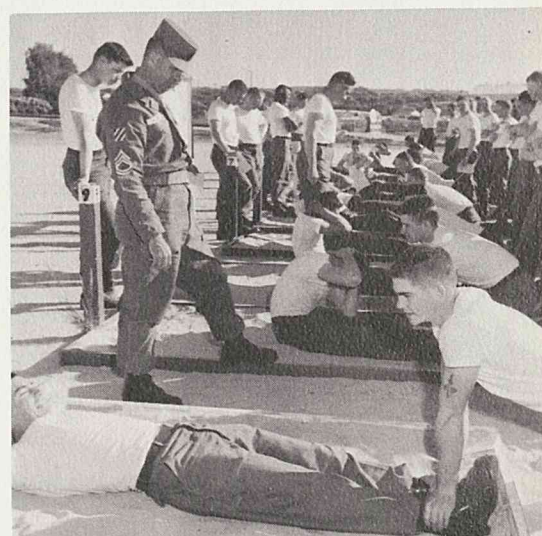
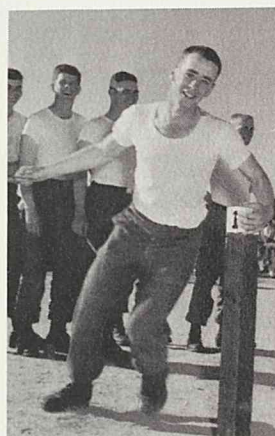
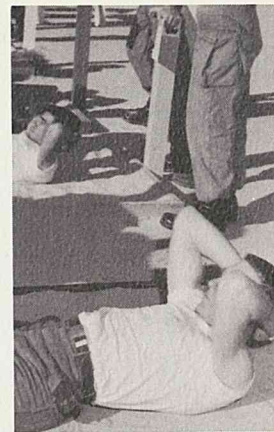
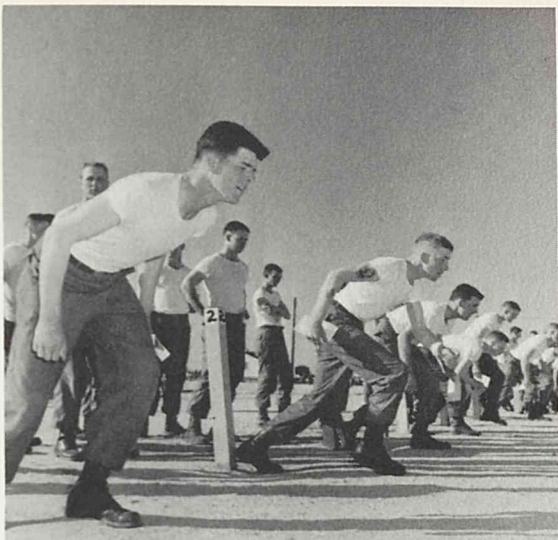
mines and booby traps



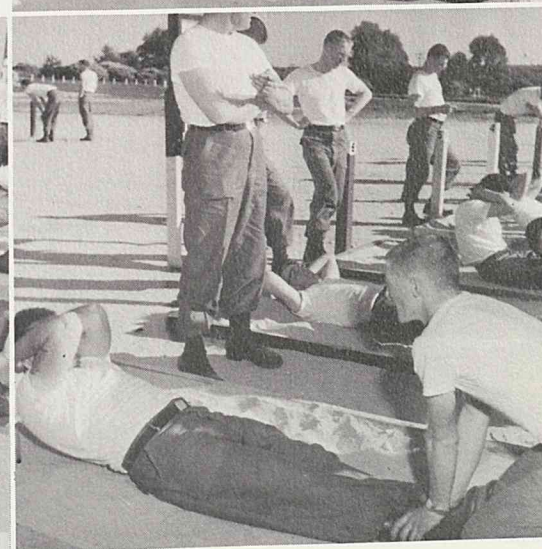
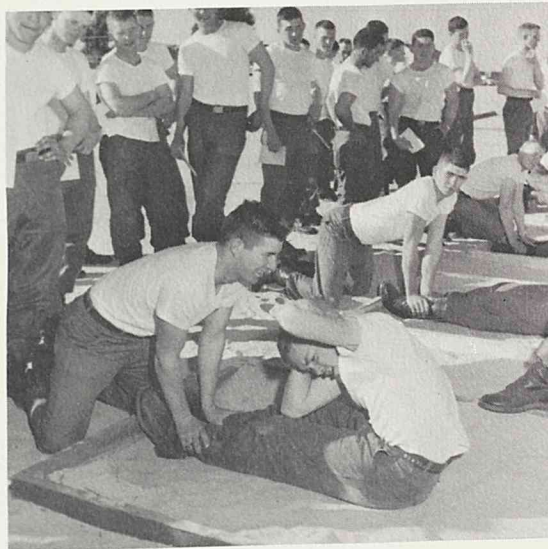


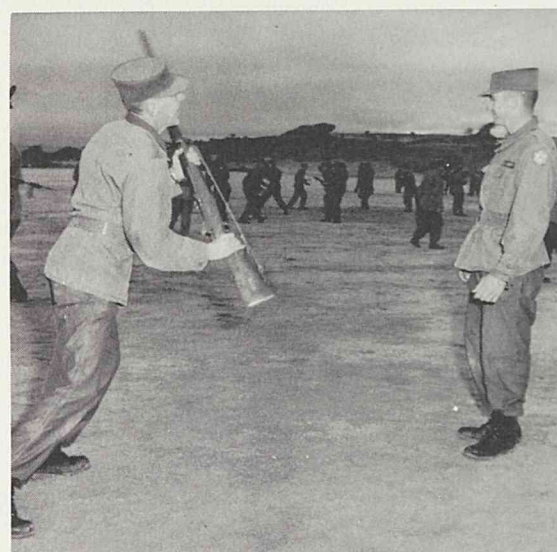
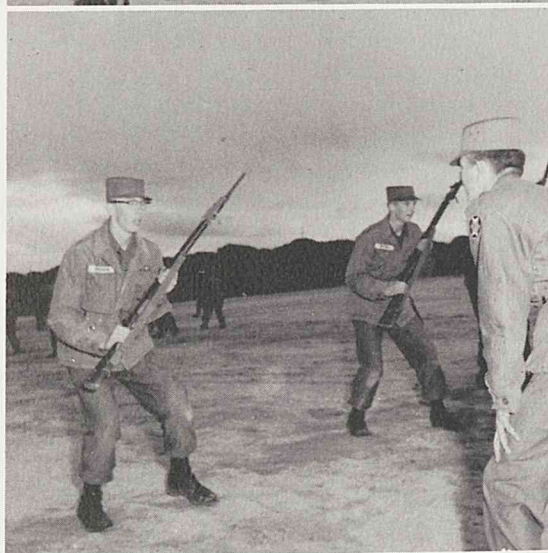
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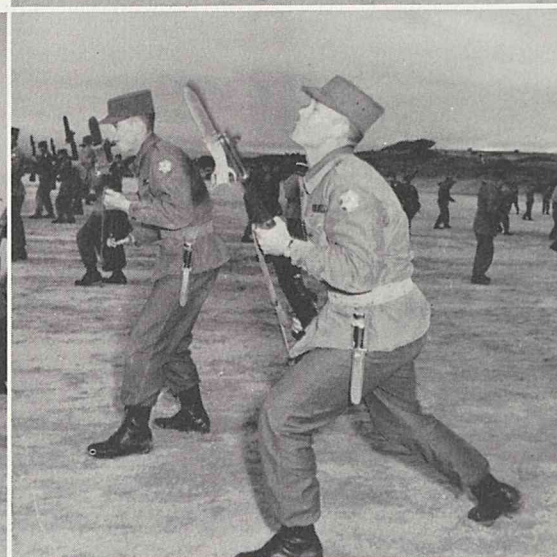


physical fitness tests





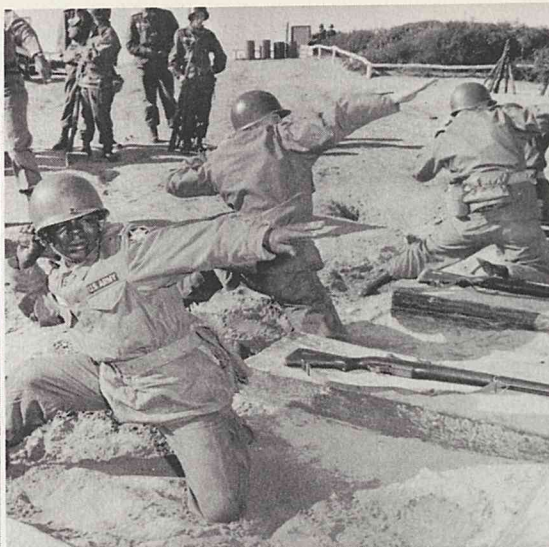
bayonet





trainfire





hand grenades



m-1 rifle instructions





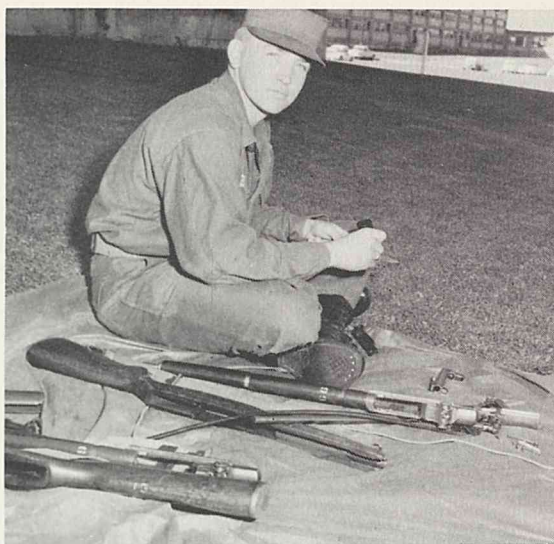
trainfire





garrison mess

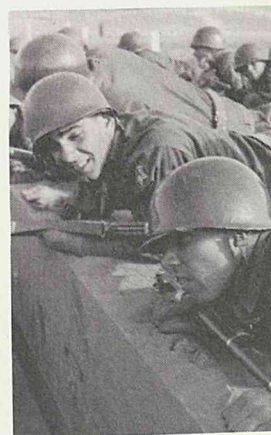




snapshots



infiltration





infiltration



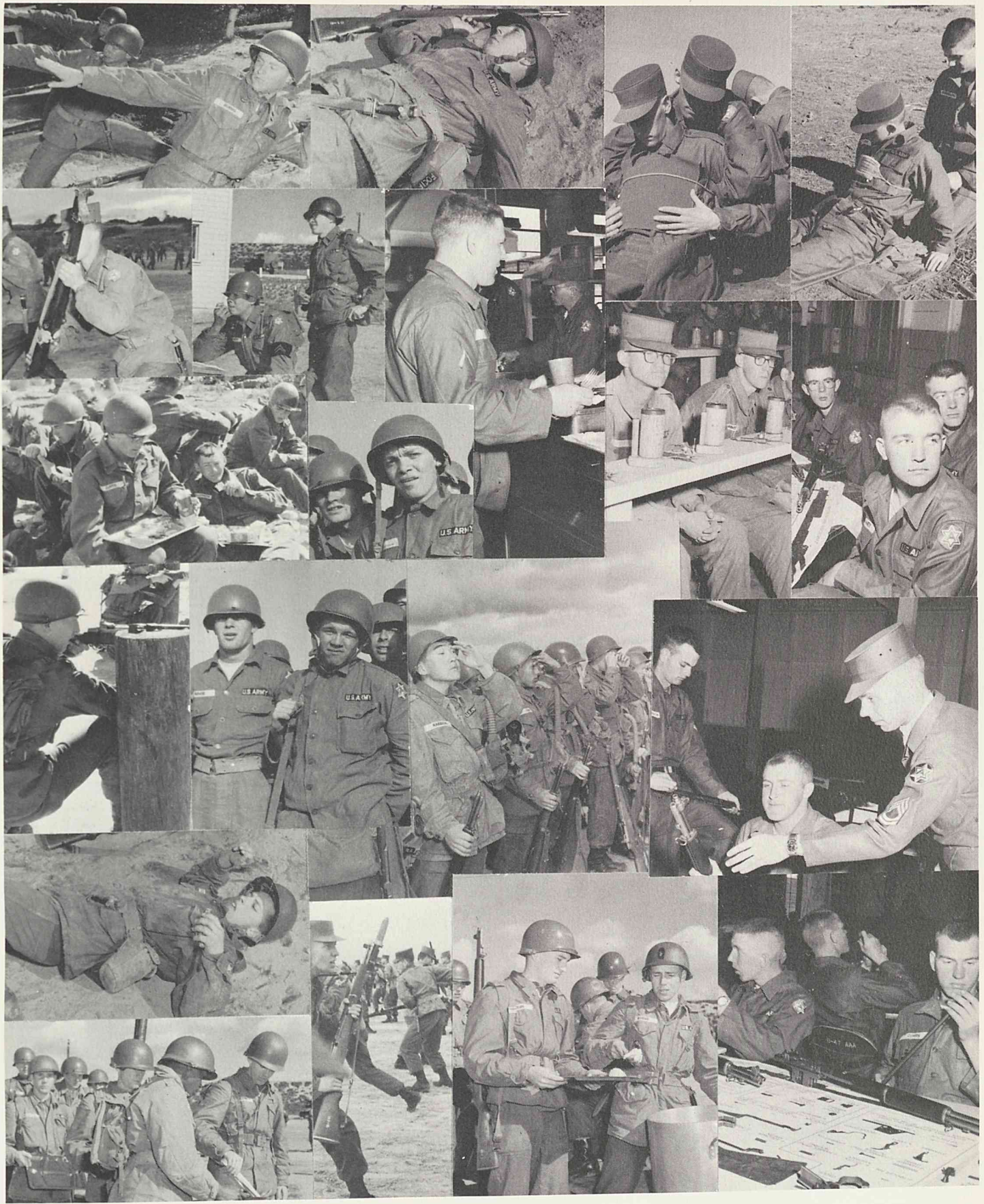


open house



our training - through the eyes of the camera







graduation



history of fort ord (contd.)

By the end of 1941 more than \$13,000,000 had been spent and the main garrison served as training grounds and staging areas for myriads of American troops who were to find their way to Africa, Europe and the Pacific.

It was at Fort Ord that these men prepared to hit the beaches. It was here they practiced jungle warfare, hand-to-hand combat, and most of the same tactics that present-day soldiers stationed here experience.

Among some of those units that were stationed here was the 3rd Division that hit Anzio and then went tearing through Southern France. This also was the home of the 27th and 43rd Divisions, each of which fought and won many battles in the Pacific. At one time more than 50,000 troops were stationed at Fort Ord.

Following the close of World War II, activity here was at a slower pace, centering around the Infantry training mission of the 4th Replacement Center. This was the framework for the re-activation of the 4th Infantry Division which assumed the role of training soldiers for the Korean conflict.

In September, 1950, the 4th Division was replaced by the 6th Division and the latter continued the mission of training troops. The 6th remained until the arrival in January, 1957, of the 5th Division from Germany. With the inactivation of the 5th in June, 1957, Fort Ord again was designated an Infantry training center.

Fort Ord was named a permanent Army post in 1940. Its westerly border is the Pacific Ocean's Monterey Bay. It is only a few minutes from historically rich Monterey Peninsula, as well as from Salinas, the hub of one of the nation's most productive agricultural valleys. San Francisco is 120 miles to the north, while Los Angeles lies 340 miles south.

Ultimately, according to the post's master plan, the entire garrison will be composed of the permanent-type, concrete barracks in which many troops are now quartered. There also will be additional permanent administrative, supply and recreational buildings.

The Spanish Conquistadors and the Indians who roamed these hills when Commodore Drake sailed into the Bay more than a hundred years ago would have shaken their heads in disbelief and wonderment if they could have visualized this area as one of the most important Army posts in America.

